

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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People's Republic of China

Vol I No 114

11 June 1980

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A 1

XINHUA ON U.S.-ASEAN COOPERATION TO COUNTER SOVIET THREAT

OW090430 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1547 GMT 5 Jun 80

[XINHUA reporter's "comprehensive report"]

[Excerpts] Hong Kong, 5 Jun--Threatened by the Soviet southbound policy, ASEAN countries and the United States are taking steps to increase their links and cooperation.

While striving to strengthen their own unity and defense capabilities, ASEAN countries maintain that the United States should "continue paying close attention to Southeast Asia." Singapore's former Foreign Minister Rajaratnam said: "In order to counter the Soviet Union, Singapore welcomes the American presence, including its military presence." President Marcos of the Philippines said that his country's policy toward the United States is to win its active military participation in Asian affairs."

The ASEAN countries have also taken concrete steps to cement their links with the United States. Last year, the Philippines reached an agreement with the United States allowing the latter to continue using Clark Air Base and Subic Naval Base. Singapore recently announced that it would allow American warships to undergo "recuperation, maintenance and repair" in Singapore.

From the American point of view, the Soviet military expansion in Southeast Asia not only endangers countries in that region but also threatens American interests. U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Holbrooke stated last March that the increased use of the Vietnamese and Kampuchean military bases by the Soviet Union "has raised Soviet military strength not only in Southeast Asia and in the southwestern Pacific but also in the Indian Ocean." In light of this the United States emphasizes that it is a Pacific power and that it will not tolerate a major change in the region's balance of power.

The United States has also stepped up its military assistance to the ASEAN countries. After the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea in 1978, the United States increased its military aid to Thailand, from \$100 million in 1977 to \$400 million in 1979. In addition, the United States sent military instructors to help train the Thai Army in the use of modern weapons.

The United States has pledged to continue to honor its commitment to the security of Thailand and the Philippines in accordance with the Manila treaty. Assistant Secretary Holbrooke said: "If the provocations increase and the Soviet Union and Vietnam miscalculate, the United States will make a corresponding response." The United States also reached separate agreements with ASEAN countries to increase bilateral cooperation in economic, scientific and technological and cultural fields.

The strengthening of the American Southeast Asian policy is supported by ASEAN countries. President Marcos said: "Now that the American defense policy in Southeast Asia is more plausible, it becomes possible for ASEAN to take greater initiative to insure the region's stability and security."

ASEAN countries, however, are still concerned about the United States' determination. Singapore's STRAITS TIMES declared that unless the United States makes "convincing gestures" toward its Asian allies, these countries "will have to reevaluate their own policies and make a corresponding adjustment." Malaysia's SING PIN JIH PAO expressed the concern that if the United States tries to maintain its Pacific defense line superficially, "then it will appear helpless in stopping the southward expansionist force."

Generally speaking, the United States has shown more support for ASEAN than it did before and has brought about a new development in their mutual cooperation.

PAKISTANI DELEGATE ADDRESSES UN INDIAN OCEAN COMMITTEE

OW060150 Beijing XINHUA in English 0140 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] United Nations, June 5 (XINHUA)--"The Central issue of the Afghan crisis is the presence of Soviet forces in that country. Conditions of peace cannot be restored in Afghanistan until and unless these forces are withdrawn," declared Niaz A. Naik, permanent representative of Pakistan to the United Nations, in a statement addressed to the meeting of the ad hoc committee on the Indian Ocean this morning.

The statement is a direct answer to the Soviet delegate's statement slandering Pakistan and other states on the issue of Afghanistan at the ad hoc committee debate on June 3.

Dwelling on the present situation in the Indian Ocean, Mr. Niaz A. Naik said that "escalation of big power rivalry in the region is threatening the fragile fabric of regional peace and security." He reaffirmed Pakistan's position on the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, saying that "the continued presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan has become a most dangerous source of tension threatening the peace and security of the region and casting a bleak shadow on the prospects of implementation of the declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace."

Speaking of Pakistan's commitment to the realization of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, he stressed, "We are opposed to the presence of foreign troops or military buildup in any form, on any pretext, in any sector of the region. The 100,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan are as alien to the region as the American or any other big power naval concentration in the Indian Ocean," he added.

In conclusion, he urged the big powers to cease their policies of military intervention and interference, pressure and intimidation against the states of the Indian Ocean region and remove their armed forces from the territories of these states."

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON BRONZE AGE IN CHINA ENDS

OW041233 Beijing XINHUA in English 1215 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] New York, June 3 (XINHUA)--A two-day symposium on the bronze age in China sponsored by the Metropolitan Museum of Art ended here today. Around 300 scholars and experts of Oriental arts and culture of ancient China attended the symposium, the first of its kind ever held in the United States.

Twenty-four scholars of the bronze age of China read their theses or took part in the discussions at the symposium. Among those who presented papers were Xia Nai, a well-known archaeologist and director of the Institute of Archaeology of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and several other archaeologists from China's mainland, Zhou Fagao and Wan Jisbao, from China's Taiwan province, as well as scholars from the United States, Japan, Canada, Australia and Hong Kong.

The organizers of the symposium stated the symposium and the current exhibition of bronzes of ancient China at the museum were of great significance promoting international exchanges in the study of this period.

POSTS, TELECOMMUNICATIONS MINISTER MEETS POSTAL UNION OFFICIAL

OW051610 Beijing XINHUA in English 1528 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 5 (XINHUA)--Wang Zigang, minister of posts and telecommunications, met here today with Mr. Mohamed Akbar, deputy director general of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union, and Mrs. Akbar. Mr. and Mrs. Akbar arrived in Beijing yesterday on a friendly visit at the invitation of the Chinese Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications.

CHINESE WRITERS REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL PEN CLUB MEETING

OW071316 Beijing XINHUA in English 1245 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 7 (XINHUA)--One of China's leading film scenarists, Chen Huangmei, has reported on the International Pen Club's 1980 annual meeting that was held in Yugoslavia from May 9 to 11. Over a hundred writers and publishers heard the report yesterday.

The Chinese writers expressed their desire to cooperate with writers of other countries and to work for the cultural development, friendship and peace of the world, Chen Huangmei said. The International Pen Club raised the question of the persecution of writers in the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Vietnam, Cuba, South Africa and in Taiwan and South Korea, and adopted resolutions on the question. The Chinese writers supported this, he said.

Ye Junjian and Zhu Ziqi, two other members of the Chinese Pen Centre who attended the conference spoke on the history and present situation of the International Pen Club.

The International Pen Club is a long-established world-wide writers' organization. UNESCO representative Alexandre Blokh said that the acceptance of China into the pen club was a major event in the world's cultural circles and would have profound significance for world culture and peace.

China Pen Centre was founded in Beijing on April 17. Its membership now includes over 60 of China's most noted poets, novelists, literary editors, commentators, translators and other writers. 76-year-old Ba Jin was elected president of the centre. The 15-member council includes Xia Yan, Mao Dun, Ding Ling, Feng Zhi, Chen Huangmei and Ai Qing. Feng Mu was elected secretary.

FOREIGN SCIENTISTS VISIT ANCIENT SITES IN LHASA

OW070837 Beijing XINHUA in English 0820 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] Lhasa, June 7 (XINHUA)--An 83-year-old Italian geologist was breathing hard but still offered a smile as he reached the top of the Potala Palace on a mountain 3,760 metres above sea level. After a rest, the geologist, Ardio Desio, said it had been his life-long dream to come to Tibet.

One of some 70 foreign scientists on a study tour of the Tibetan Plateau in the wake of a symposium on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau in Beijing in late May, the Italian scientist said: "It is one of the happiest times in my life to be able to come to the roof of the world at this age." In 1954, he said, he had led an expedition that climbed Mount Chogori (K-2), the second highest peak in the world.

The foreign scientists, accompanied by their Chinese counterparts from the symposium, arrived here in early June, which is considered "the golden season of Tibet." In addition to the Potala Palace, which was built in the 7th century, they have visited Zuglagkang Temple, a memorial built by Tibetans some 1,300 years ago in honour of Princess Wen Cheng, wife of Songtsan Gambo, the first king of unified Tibet. The foreign scientists said that they were particularly struck by the ancient architecture as well as sculptures in bold relief and wall designs in the Potala Palace.

The scientists were guests at a reception given by the People's Government of the Tibet Autonomous Region on Wednesday evening.

SCHOLARS TO ATTEND INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON CHINESE NOVEL

OW080719 Beijing XINHUA in English 0711 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA)--Three Chinese scholars leave tomorrow for the first international symposium on the mid-18th century Chinese novel "A Dream of Red Mansions" by Chao Xueqin to be held in Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A. between 16 and 20 [?June]. The scholars are Feng Qiyong, Zhou Ruchang and Chen Yupi.

The symposium is sponsored by Professors Zhou Chezong, Zhao Gang and Liu Shaoming of the Department of East Asian Languages and Literature of the University of Wisconsin.

Through the rise and fall of four noble families, the novel reveals the degeneration of the Chinese feudal landlord class. Specially noted are its portrayals of 12 leading women characters of different social positions, ages and personality.

There have been heated controversies among scholars for two centuries on the significance of the book. Some interpret the book as alluding to certain political clashes among the upper classes of the Qing Dynasty; others see the novel as a factual record of the author's life. Beginning in the 1950's, Chinese critics studied the theme and artistic value of the book against the social and political background of the Qing Dynasty and have made new progress in the field.

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Feng Qiyong is to report on his study of the "Jiaxu" edition of the book which is believed to have appeared in the Qianlong period of the Qing Dynasty. Zhou Ruchang will talk about his research on the last 40 chapters of the 120-chapter edition and Chen Yupi will deal with the impact of the book on later literary creation in China. 58-year-old Feng Qiyong is vice-director of the Chinese Department of the Chinese People's University and head of the research institute of "A Dream of Red Mansions" under the Chinese Literature and Arts Academy. Zhou Ruchang is research professor, and Chen Yupi an associate research professor.

ASIAN AMATEUR SWIMMING FEDERATION MEETS

OW081657 Beijing XINHUA in English 1504 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Dacca, June 8 (XINHUA)--A conference of representatives of the Asian Amateur Swimming Federation was held here yesterday. Represented at the conference are: China, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, India, Bahrain, Kuwait, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, South Korea and Bangladesh.

CULTURAL DELEGATION LEAVES FOR TOUR

OW091631 Beijing XINHUA in English 1621 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 9 (XINHUA)--A Chinese Government cultural delegation led by Liu Fuzhi, vice-minister of culture, left here this evening for a friendly visit to Portugal, Spain, Mexico and the United States of America. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Minister of Culture Huang Zhen and diplomatic envoys of these four countries.

BRIEFS

ASIAN-AMERICAN FILM FESTIVAL--New York 7, June--The Chinese colour animation film "Nezha Conquers the Dragon King" was shown to the warm welcome at the 1980 Asian American film festival held at New York University's Tishman Auditorium last night. Around 400 people saw the film which depicts a boy named Nezha battling the dragon king who is doing evil against the people. Some spectators told XINHUA that they enjoyed the film very much because it was excellent in photography and colour. A Chinese girl student who came from Taiwan not long ago said: "This is the first time that I saw a Chinese film from the mainland. This film is so nice and interesting." During the festival 25 films will be shown. They include films from China, Japan, the DPRK and the Philippines. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1204 GMT 8 Jun 80 OW]

ALUMINUM PRODUCTS EXPORTED--Beijing, 6 June--China is exporting aluminum alloy products for the first time this year, the National Metallurgical Products Import and Export Corporation said today. The light alloy processing plant of northeast China, has received orders for 1,000 tons of aluminum alloy products this year. Included in this amount are 20 tons of shaped aluminum alloy materials for making window and door frames. Shanghai non-ferrous metal alloy plant is also making shaped aluminum alloy building materials for customers in the United States. The plant will complete a new production line in the next 2 years. The southwest China aluminum processing plant of Sichuan Province has received orders for 2,000 tons of aluminum products from overseas customers this year. The plant the biggest in China, exported only 500 tons last year. It now has four kinds of aluminum industrial products with different specifications on the export list. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0725 GMT 6 Jun 80 OW]

RENMIN RIBAO CITES HOLBROOK ON U.S.-SINO RELATIONS

HK101013 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jun 80 p 6

[XINHUA report: "Holbrook Says That the United States Has Decided To Develop Cooperation With China"]

[Text] Washington, 4 Jun--Richard Holbrooke, U.S. assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, said here today that the United States has formally abandoned its "even handed" policy toward China and the Soviet Union and that the United States "will develop its relations with China on their merits."

In a speech at the National Council for U.S.-China Trade, Holbrooke pointed out: "There is clearly national consensus to continue to develop the closer friendly and cooperative relationship we have already established with the Chinese people and their government." He stressed that the development of relations with China includes the transfer of advanced military technology to China.

He continued: "Our own relations with China are good and steadily improving." "Broad American interests are engaged. It would be difficult for any future administration to reverse the trend." Holbrooke wished China success in its four modernizations drive, adding: "A strong, peace-loving and stable China" will be beneficial to the United States.

He stressed: Strategic factors should still be mainly considered as a key to U.S.-Sino relations. However, the "triangular diplomacy" formulated early in the 1970's is no longer an "appropriate concept" for the United States to consider in its relations with China.

Talking about U.S.-Sino views on some international issues, Holbrooke said: In southwest Asia, "we stand together in demanding a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan and a halt to Soviet southward expansion."

EDUCATION MINISTER JIANG NANXIANG VISITS WASHINGTON, D.C.

OW100834 Beijing XINHUA in English 0826 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Washington, June 9 (XINHUA)--Chinese and American colleagues in the field of education shared their joy of learning and cultivated understanding and friendship between them in the past few days as Jiang Nanxiang, Chinese minister of education, and his party visited here in their first stop on a tour of the United States.

The Chinese visitors are the first group of foreign guests being received by the U.S. Department of Education which came into being about a month ago. The visitors were given an account on the history of U.S. education and its status quo when they called at the U.S. Department of Education.

At a dinner party given by Secretary of Education Shirley Hufstedler in honour of the Chinese visitors, the hostess presented each guest with a poster which has the Chinese proverb printed on it: "Learning never ends".

At the National Academy of Sciences, the Chinese guests were given introductions to the organization, functions and research projects of the academy. They also listened to a brief talk on the current and future programs of the Committee of Scholarly Communication With the People's Republic of China.

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UNITED STATES

There are more than 900 Chinese scholars now studying in the United States. Some 110 American scholars will be studying in China in the coming two years.

Chinese Ambassador Chai Zemin gave a reception in honour of the Chinese delegation on the sixth. In their cordial conversation at the reception, Minister Jiang Nanxiang and Secretary Hufstedler both expressed their confidence that the exchange of students and share of knowledge will surely enhance understanding and cooperation between the people of the two countries. The visit of the Chinese education minister comes under the implementing accord of the U.S.-China cultural agreement signed in Beijing last year.

ANHUI, MARYLAND SIGN FRIENDSHIP, COOPERATION PROTOCOL

OW110549 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Anhui Province and the State of Maryland of the United States established official ties of friendship today. At a solemn ceremony this afternoon Anhui Governor Zhang Jingfu and Maryland Governor Hughes signed a protocol to this effect on behalf of their respective governments. Chinese and foreign newsmen at the scene filmed the historic occasion.

It was clearly noted in the protocol that it was signed in order to enhance mutual understanding and friendship between the people of Anhui and the State of Maryland on the basis of the fundamental principles embodied in the communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the PRC and the United States of America. Anhui Province and the State of Maryland will, on the basis of the new, friendly relations and in line with the principle of equality and mutual benefit, engage in extensive exchange and cooperation through various activities in agricultural and economic development, trade, culture and education and science and technology. The protocol also noted that leading persons of Anhui Province and the State of Maryland will maintain contacts by appropriate means to strengthen the relationship between Anhui Province and the State of Maryland regarding exchange and cooperation.

Thunderous applause greeted the signing of the protocol. Anhui Governor Zhang Jingfu and Maryland Governor Hughes embraced each other warmly after the signing. Personnel from both sides attending the ceremony happily drank toasts celebrating the opening of a new chapter in the annals of friendship and cooperation between Anhui Province and the State of Maryland. Governor Hughes' wife and all members of the Maryland delegation attended the signing ceremony. Also present were Anhui Vice Governor Hou Yong and responsible persons of other departments concerned (Li Qingquan), (Zheng Huizhou), (Zhao Qintao), (Zhang Youming) and (Chen Min).

Before the signing, Governor Zhang Jingfu and Governor Hughes had a cordial and friendly talk about friendship and cooperation between Anhui Province and the State of Maryland.

NANJING INSTITUTE HONORS U.S. PROFESSOR

OW090804 Beijing XINHUA in English 0756 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Nanjing, June 9 (XINHUA)--Professor Ming-kuei Hu, of Syracuse University, New York, has become the first foreign academic to be appointed an honorary professor at Nanjing Engineering Institute. Professor Hu graduated from the institute in 1941, when it was known as the Engineering College of the Central University in Chongqing, and went to the U.S. to study in 1947. The 62-year-old specialist in electrical and computer engineering is giving a series of lectures at the Nanjing institute.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
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U.S., PRC RESEARCH SHIPS DEPART FOR JOINT SEA STUDY

OW091252 Beijing XINHUA in English 1225 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Shanghai, June 9 (XINHUA)--An American research vessel left Shanghai today in the company of three Chinese research vessels to carry out a joint study of sediment dynamics and bottom-layer oceanography in part of the East China Sea. The American vessel is the Oceanographer, with a displacement of 4,000 tons. The Chinese vessels are the Xiang Yang Hong 09 (4,400 tons), Shuguang 06 (800 tons) and Fendou (800 tons).

More than 20 American scientists are participating with some 80 Chinese marine scientists in this project which will take two weeks. During sea operations, 12 American scientists will work on board two Chinese vessels and 13 Chinese scientists will work with their American colleagues on the American vessel. The scientists of the two countries will measure the flow of the Yangtze River's water and the sediment it carries into the ocean. They will also measure the influence of the river outfall upon the adjacent continental shelf, as well as the interaction of ocean currents, tides, waves, and organic and chemical processes in the bottom sediment. The vessels will return to Shanghai before the end of June.

HEALTH MINISTER LEADS DELEGATION ON VISIT TO U.S.

OW051609 Beijing XINHUA in English 1529 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 5 (XINHUA)--A Chinese medical delegation left here by air today for a friendly visit to the United States. The delegation is led by Qian Xinzhong, minister of public health.

BRIEFS

NANJING DELEGATION RETURNS HOME--After visiting St. Louis and Washington, D.C., the Nanjing municipal friendship delegation returned to Nanjing Municipality, Jiangsu, on 25 May. It was welcomed at the railway station by Chu Jiang, chairman of the municipal revolutionary committee. [Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 May 80 OW]

U.S. PROFESSOR HONORED--Beijing, 5 Jun--Prof. Morris Cohen of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences was appointed honorary professor of Beijing Aeronautical Engineering Institute at a ceremony at the institute today. The 69-year-old specialist in materials science and engineering is a professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and honorary member of metal research institutes in Japan, India and Sweden. He was president of the U.S. Society for Metals. Professor Cohen came to China early last month at the invitation of the Aeronautical Engineering Institute. Today's ceremony was presided over by the institute Vice-President Shen Yuan. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1223 GMT 5 Jun 80 OW]

PRC-U.S. FRIENDSHIP TREES--Beijing, 5 Jun--Seven saplings obtained by grafting cuttings of red wood trees from the United States on to Chinese firs are now growing well in Anhui Province, east China. The cuttings came from saplings presented to China by former U.S. President Richard Nixon during his visit to China in 1972. The new saplings have been named "China-U.S. friendship trees." The grafting was done by the Huizhou Forestry Science Institute in Anhui last year. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1259 GMT 5 Jun 80 OW]

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D 1

VICE PREMIER JI PENGFEI MEETS NIIGATA DELEGATION

OW071208 Beijing XINHUA in English 1200 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 7 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Ji Pengfei met here this morning with a goodwill mission from the Japanese city of Niigata led by Kihachiro Kawakami, Mayor of Niigata, and Jin Hirata, speaker of the municipal assembly. Niigata and Harbin, a city in northeast China, became sister cities last December. The delegation arrived in Beijing on June 5 after visiting Harbin, Shenyang and Dalian.

GU MU MEETS JAPANESE BUSINESSMEN

OW081619 Beijing XINHUA in English 1507 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Gu Mu met here this afternoon with a delegation from the Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. and the Nomura Research Institute led by Setsuya Tabuchi and Masanori Itoh, president and vice-president of the company. During their stay here, the guests held business talks with Zhen Shuzi, vice-president of the China International Trust and Investment Corporation. Both sides expressed their determination to do solid work to develop economic cooperation between the two countries. The delegation arrived here on June 2 at the invitation of the China International Trust and Investment Corporation.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION DELEGATION LEAVES FOR JAPAN

OW101715 Beijing XINHUA in English 1655 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 10 (XINHUA)--A delegation of China's State Capital Construction Commission led by Peng Min, vice-minister of the commission, left here by plane for Tokyo today. The delegation consists of members of the commissions of capital construction and foreign investment and the ministries of foreign trade, railways, communications and power, and the state administration of supplies. They will study the production capacity, variety of products and purchase of products in a number of Japanese enterprises at the invitation of the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade.

JAPANESE MOUNTAINEERS TO CLIMB PEAK IN XINJIANG

OW041641 Beijing XINHUA in English 1623 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Beijing, June 4 (XINHUA)--A mixed Japanese men's and women's expedition from the Kyoto Mountaineering Association will climb Mount Bogda in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region between mid-July and August next year. A protocol to this effect was signed here this evening by Wang Fuzhou, former mountaineer who reached the top of Mt. Qomolangma in 1960 and is now secretary-general of the Chinese Mountaineering Association, and Kiyomichi Tamiuchi, president of the Kyoto Japan-China Friendship Association, and Kyoko Endoh, team leader of the climbing party. This will be the first attempt by a mixed men's and women's team to ascend the hitherto unconquered 5,445-meter Mt. Bogda in the eastern part of the Tianshan Mountains. The leader of the 15-member expedition will be Iwao Nakai and the route to be followed by the expedition will be decided later. Wang Fuzhou wished the expedition success and assured the Japanese climbers full cooperation from the Chinese Mountaineering Association.

XINHUA REPORTS VIETNAM'S ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES

OW061719 Beijing XINHUA in English 1504 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 6 (XINHUA)--Vietnam is in the grip of a worsening economy and grave inflation, according to reports from Hanoi. Hanoi is reported to be short of foodstuffs, vegetables and fruit and prices have gone up enormously.

Meanwhile, Vietnamese newspapers predicted that it is going to be a lean year this year. As a result, the early rice output target can in no way be fulfilled. Up to April 2, the state purchase quotas of food grains in the south were only met by 50 per cent, despite much extortion and coercion by cadres from the north. The papers also disclosed that the state purchase quotas of last year's economic crops such as peanut, coconut oil, and tobacco in the whole country were only met by 20 to 40 per cent. As a result, some light industry mills are operating 50 to 60 per cent under capacity due to raw material shortage.

It is reported that facing the deteriorating situation in that country, many people have "become pessimistic, passive, vacillating and sceptical as if in a boat losing its compass on a stormy sea" (Chairman of the Vietnamese National Assembly Standing Committee Truong Chinh's speech on May 19). Even Vietnamese Communist Party members are "at a loss" (the party's organ NHAN DAN, June 5).

The authorities are shifting the burden of the economic difficulties onto the people. They coerced the peasants to "lend" their food grains to the state and at the same time again reduced the food ration on certain sections of the people as of last month and even stopped supply of grain at official price to businessmen. Inflation has also become very serious. An AP report said that the prices of daily necessities in Vietnam have doubled since last year.

FORMER S. VIETNAMESE JUSTICE MINISTER ATTACKS SRV POLICIES

OW091858 Beijing XINHUA in English 1839 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 9 (XINHUA)--Truong Nhu Tang, former justice minister of the South Vietnamese Provisional Revolutionary Government who has recently fled his country to France, denounced the Hanoi regime for "betraying the policy of national unity, reconciliation and harmony" at a press conference held in Paris today, according to an AFP report.

He pledged "to continue the struggle for the real liberation" of his country, the report said. The Hanoi regime is lining up behind the Soviet Union and "dependence on the Soviet Union is the direct cause of Vietnam's isolation in the world," he stressed. "No country can live on hostile terms with a great power like China," Truong Nhu Tang declared.

He told the press conference that "the (Vietnamese Communist) Party is trying to blame economic failure on natural disasters and the sequels of war." But "you cannot continually hold heaven responsible for all that comes to pass on earth--it's even anti-Marxist," he said. "The fact is that the underlying causes are human, psychological, and social," he said. There is "general discontent among the people" and "the party leaders even admit the existence of armed resistance movements in the south," he added.

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SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

XINHUA: VNA REPORTS FORMATION OF ANTI-SRV, HENG SAMRIN GROUPS

OW071304 Beijing XINHUA in English 1242 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 7 (XINHUA)--Organisations opposing the Vietnamese invaders and the puppet Heng Samrin regime have been formed in Phnom Penh, a VNA report admitted yesterday. The report said that the Phnom Penh regime Thursday tried the "prime minister and 16 ministers" of an organisation accused of carrying out "counterrevolutionary activities" against "the internal and foreign policies of the National United Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea" and attempting "to overthrow the present Kampuchean administration" fostered by Vietnam. The report also revealed that members of two other organisations, the "Khmer souls" and "nationalist", were recently arrested by the Phnom Penh regime on the charge of "treason".

XINHUA: SRV CONTINUES TO HINDER AID FOR KAMPUCHEAN PEOPLE

OW071312 Beijing XINHUA in English 1248 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 7 (XINHUA)--The Vietnamese authorities continue to hinder and sabotage the work of the international community to aid the Kampuchean people. After the Geneva international conference on humanitarian aid for the Kampuchean people, Hanoi, on the one hand, smeared the humanitarian aid of the international community as "Buddha holding a dagger" and "a devil disguised as Buddha" and, on the other hand, deliberated obstructed international aid.

Hanoi and Phnom Penh have rejected outright a special logistics plan recently designed by the International Red Cross to facilitate aid distribution. They have turned down appeals made at Geneva to establish a regular "land bridge" to funnel aid across the frontier from Thailand to Kampuchea. They rejected a proposal for direct flights between Phnom Penh and Bangkok, but asked the flights to make a detour around Kampuchea and approach the Phnom Penh air corridor from Vietnam. They rejected and attacked the international organizations' proposal to airlift urgently needed relief supplies to every province of Kampuchea.

The Vietnamese authorities ordered the Kampuchean puppet regime to put pressure on international organizations to aid Kampuchea, insisting that all foreign aid is to be channeled through a central, Phnom Penh government agency. The puppet regime insisted that international organs should pay landing and unloading expenses for urgently needed relief materials. It even hindered routine inspections of medical aid stations in the Kampuchean villages by representatives of the International Red Cross.

DEMOCRATIC KAMPUHCEAN CABINET MEETS 2-6 JUN

OW110418 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1559 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, 10 Jun--According to a press communique transmitted today by Radio Democratic Kampuchea, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea held a cabinet meeting in a liberated area from 2 to 6 June. The status of the people's war in the early monsoon season was discussed and some decisions were made in order to push forward the struggle against Vietnam and to strive for still greater victories.

The press communique, which was endorsed by the Prime Minister's Office, says that the cabinet meeting was presided over by Khieu Samphan, president of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Kampuchea and prime minister of the government.

The communique states: The cabinet meeting held that the situation in the struggle of the Kampuchean army and people has become better and better. "The military situation in Kampuchea in the current monsoon season has reached a new and strategic turning point." The Vietnamese aggressors are declining, while the National Army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea are unceasingly growing in both quantity and quality. A tremendous change has taken place in the attitude of the Kampuchean people. More and more people have come to support the new strategic political line of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the political program of the Patriotic and Democratic Front of the Great National Union of Kampuchea and to stand firmly by the side of Democratic Kampuchea in the struggle against Vietnamese aggression. In spite of shortages of food and clothing, the people in the temporarily Vietnamese-controlled areas still take chances to provide grain to the military and administrative cadres and fighters of Democratic Kampuchea, to shield them and to act as their guides to enable them to fight under the noses of the Vietnamese aggressors. Group after group of civilians have recently participated in the Patriotic and Democratic Front of the Great National Union of Kampuchea and the National Army to fight against the Vietnamese aggressors. More and more personnel and self-defense units of the puppet regime have expressed their sympathy for and stood by the side of the Patriotic and Democratic Front of the Great National Union of Kampuchea.

After describing the Vietnamese aggressor troops's crimes of destruction in Kampuchea, the press communique states: Under extremely difficult conditions, the army of Democratic Kampuchea and the cadres of the government and the Great National Union plunged deeply into the masses to organize production and safeguard the achievements or production together with the people. Hospitals and schools have also been built.

The communique states: After summing up the situation of the struggle, which has become better and better, the cabinet members were fully convinced that the Kampuchean nation will never be exterminated and that the Kampuchean people will carry on the struggle against the Vietnamese aggressors until the Kampuchean nation can live forever among the nations that are entitled to enjoy their status, civilization, dignity and honor. The struggle of the Kampuchean people is a just one. The aim of this struggle is not only to defend their own sacred national cause, but also to oppose aggression and regional and global expansion. Therefore, the struggle of the Kampuchean people has won widespread support from the whole world.

The communique states: The cabinet meeting meeting held that although the Le Duan clique is beset with difficulties on the Kampuchean battleground as well as at home and abroad, it still stubbornly pursues the policy of aggression against Kampuchea and steps up its diplomatic activities in a bid to legalize Vietnam's act of aggression. In view of Vietnam's vicious and treacherous schemes and because the situation in Kampuchea has become better and better with each passing day, the cabinet meeting decided on a number of measures to carry forward the struggle against Vietnamese aggression.

Militarily, it decided to continuously eliminate more of the effective strength of the Vietnamese Army in the monsoon season and to keep the National Army and guerrillas of Kampuchea growing in both quality and quantity in order to create favorable conditions for the next dry season's fighting.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

Politically, it decided to continue to implement the political program of the Patriotic and Democratic Front of the Great National Union of Kampuchea and the new strategic line of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and to unite with the national forces at home and abroad to resist the Vietnamese aggressors. Economically, it decided to make efforts to provide the masses with more seeds for the development of production and to defend the fruit of the people's labor. Diplomatically, it decided to continue to promote the international solidarity campaign to force Vietnam to withdraw its troops from Kampuchea and to foil Vietnam's plots to legalize its act of aggression and hang on in Kampuchea.

The communique states: The Kampuchean cabinet meeting reiterated the method previously put forth by the Government of Democratic Kampuchea for the solution of the Kampuchea question. That is, acting in accordance with Resolution 22 adopted by the 34th General Assembly of the United Nations, Vietnam must completely withdraw its troops from Kampuchea and allow the Kampuchean people to solve their own problems. Following the complete withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea, the Kampuchean people will elect their own national government through a direct and free general election based on a secret ballot under the direct supervision of the UN Secretary General or his representative. Provided Vietnam completely withdraws its troops from Kampuchea, the government and people of Democratic Kampuchea will bear no grudge and demand no compensation. This three-point principle for the solution of the Kampuchea question is not only most practical, correct and fair, but also conforms with the aspiration of the Kampuchean people and the people of Southeast Asia, Asia and various countries the world over.

The communique states that the cabinet meeting called on the army and people of Kampuchea to work with one mind and one heart, share weal and woe and strive to fulfill in an all-round way the various tasks in the monsoon season.

Decisions were also made at the meeting to establish a national bank of Kampuchea and to set up respective committees to discuss and study the various laws of Democratic Kampuchea, to discuss and draft teaching programs and to discuss and draft the program for the restoration and development of the national economy.

PRC DONATIONS FOR KAMPUCHEANS GIVEN TO THAI FOREIGN MINISTER

OW101719 Beijing XINHUA in English 1632 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Bangkok, June 10 (XINHUA)--The second Chinese donations of 500,000 yuan (reminbi) to the Kampuchean refugees along the eastern Thai border areas were handed over to Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila by Chinese Ambassador Zhang Welie here this afternoon. The donations including 200,000 yuan's worth of canned food and 300,000 yuan's worth of rice were presented by the Red Cross Society of China (R.C.S.C.). The R.C.S.C. has asked the Chinese Embassy in Thailand to hand over the donations to the Thai authorities for delivery to the Kampuchean refugees.

BRIEFS

ATHLETES VISIT NEW ZEALAND--Wellington, 10 June--A Chinese table tennis delegation left here for Melbourne this morning after concluding a friendly visit to New Zealand. During their visit, the Chinese players visited farms, factories and schools in eight cities including Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch. Through contacts, the Chinese and New Zealand players not only exchanged skills but also strengthened the friendship between the people of the two countries. On May 30, New Zealand Minister of Recreation and Sports D.A. Highhet met members of the Chinese delegation. The Chinese delegation arrived in Auckland on May 25 at the invitation of the New Zealand Table Tennis Association. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 821 GMT 10 Jun 80 OW]

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SOUTH ASIA

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ZIAUL HAQ CALLS FOR STRENGTHENING PAKISTAN'S DEFENSE

OW110115 Beijing XINHUA in English 0106 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Islamabad, June 10 (XINHUA)--President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said in Multan today that the government was fully alive to the situation in the region and was taking all possible measures to strengthen its defense capabilities, according to APP. Speaking at a press conference in Multan, the president said that no harm could come to Pakistan if its 80 million people remained united and were prepared to offer every sacrifice to maintain the country's independence.

He said that Pakistan's Armed Forces would remain girded to discharge their obligations towards the nation, but at the same time no army could acquit itself well without the support and cooperation of the masses.

He said the foreign policy of the existing government has enhanced the country's prestige abroad because it did not succumb to external threats. The president said Pakistan wanted to have cordial relations, based on equality and honor, with all countries, especially its neighbors. But it would not allow itself to be cowed down by any power.

He said Pakistan's friendly relations with China have stood the test of time. This great neighbor, he said, has always stood by us in our hard times. He also said Pakistan wanted friendly relations with India based on equality in the interest of both countries.

Referring to the Kashmir, Palestine and Afghan issues and other problems facing the Muslim world, the president said that their solution lay in complete unity of Muslim nations and a common approach. The two recent Islamic foreign ministers conferences held in Islamabad were very successful and the decisions taken and resolutions adopted there demonstrated the unity of thought and action among the Muslim countries, he added. He said the people of Pakistan, even if they had to tighten their belts, would provide all possible relief to the Afghan refugees who have to leave their homes only just because they are Muslims. The Afghan refugees comprised mostly women folk, the elders and children of the men who are fighting in their homeland against foreign aggressors, he pointed out.

The president returned here this afternoon after his two-day visit to Multan.

INDIA-CHINA AMITY GROUP SEMINAR CALLS FOR NORMALIZING RELATIONS

OW121529 Beijing XINHUA in English 1504 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 10 (XINHUA)--A recent seminar under the auspices of the India-China Friendship Association expressed the hope for an earlier normalization of relations between India and China, according to a New Delhi report quoting a news item in today's TRIBUNE. The delegates to the seminar hailed the meeting between Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi and Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng in Belgrade last month. A resolution adopted at the seminar pleaded for removal of Indian restrictions on the import and distribution of journals, books and films and favored large-scale exchange of journalists, writers, scientists and performing artistes between the two countries.

Mr. Bhakti Bhushan Mandal, president of the India-China Friendship Association presided over the seminar. Over forty delegates from the states of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh attended the seminar that was held in Chandigarh recently.

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WESTERN EUROPE

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DENG YINGCHAO CONTINUES VISIT TO FRANCE

Urges West European Cooperation

OW101843 Beijing XINHUA in English 1831 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Paris, June 9 (XINHUA)--"In face of the increasingly turbulent and tense international situation, the friendly cooperation between China on the one hand and France and the other West European countries on the other is very important to safeguarding world peace," says Deng Yingchao, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (NPC) here today.

Deng Yingchao made this statement in her speech at a ceremony held at the airport here to welcome the Chinese National People's Congress delegation led by her.

"I had longed to see beautiful France and the world-renowned city of Paris when I was young. Today sixty years later, my wish is realized at last. This gives me great joy and satisfaction", she said. "Thanks to the joint efforts of the Chinese and French governments", she said, "the friendship between the two peoples has been reinforced incessantly and their exchanges and cooperation in all fields have been broadening since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries." She expressed the hope that "this visit will help us to understand France better and to learn from the French people."

On the occasion, Vice-President of the French National Assembly Andre Delehedde, on behalf of Jacques Chaban-Delmas, president of the French National Assembly, extended a warm welcome to Vice-Chairman Deng Yingchao and her party. Andre Delehedde said, "We all know that you are not only vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the N.P.C., but also respected wife of Mr. Zhou Enlai, whose personality is well known in France."

He said, "Many delegations of the commissions of our assembly have visited your country. Therefore, it is a pleasure for us to offer you hospitality which all our colleagues received during their stay in China."

Visits Zhou's Paris Residence

OW110138 Beijing XINHUA in English 0120 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Paris, June 10 (XINHUA)--Vice-Chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress Deng Yingchao and her NPC delegation paid a visit here this afternoon to No. 17, Rue Godefroy in Paris where her husband and comrade-in-arms, the late Premier Zhou Enlai, had lived and worked in the early 1920's. She was accompanied by Vice-President of the French National Assembly Andre Delehedde.

After alighting from her car, she looked at the dark green marble plaque by the entrance of No. 17. The plaque, dedicated by the French Government to the memory of Zhou Enlai, bears a bust of the late premier and the words in gold: "Chou En-lai, 1898-1976, lived in this house during his stay in France from 1922 to 1924." The leaders and members of the Chinese NPC delegation then walked up to the top floor of the three-story building. With deep emotion, Deng Yingchao inspected the small room where the late Zhou Enlai had stayed. She told the people around her that at that time when meetings were held in that small room, some had to sit on the floor.

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WESTERN EUROPE

It is a very small room. A single bed and a small desk take up most of its space. That was, among other hardships, the condition in which the late Zhou Enlai had lived and worked in quest of truth in his youth.

On her way down, she paused at a window on the second floor and waved to a spontaneous crowd and the newsmen opposite the street. She shouted to them in French: "Amitie."

Vice-Chairman Deng Yingchao then presented an embroidered picture of a pine and a crane to the manager of Hotel Godefroy, Gerard Goubault. She said the commemorative plaque is a symbol of friendship between the Chinese and French peoples. The pine and crane, she explained, symbolizes that this friendship will last from generation to generation without interruption.

FOREIGN MINISTER HUANG HUA CONTINUES SCANDINAVIAN VISIT

Meets Swedish King

OW110314 Beijing XINHUA in English 0257 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Stockholm, June 10 (XINHUA)--King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden today received Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua at the royal palace. Their greeting was cordial and their talk friendly.

The Chinese foreign minister conveyed greetings to the king from Ye Jianying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. In thanking him the king expressed pleasure at Huang Hua's visit to Sweden.

Huang Hua also respectively called on the speaker of the Swedish Parliament, Ingemund Bengtsson, and Prime Minister Thorbjorn Falldin on the same day. Both meetings were pervaded by a friendly atmosphere and mutual wishes for the further development of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Huang Hua, accompanied by Housing Minister Mrs Birgit Friggebo, visited a housing estate south of Stockholm prior to his reception by the king.

W. European Reportage

For West European reportage on Foreign Minister Huang Hua's visit to Europe, see the 11 June Western Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER ATTENDS PORTUGUESE ENVOY'S RECEPTION

OW101539 Beijing XINHUA in English 1520 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 10 (XINHUA)--Portuguese Ambassador to China Antonio Ressano Garcia and Mrs. Garcia gave a reception here this afternoon to celebrate the National Day of the Republic of Portugal.

Among the guests were Chinese Minister of Foreign Trade Li Qiang, Minister of the First Ministry of Machine-Building Zhou Zijian, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Han Kehua, and leading members of other government departments, the General Logistics Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and the Beijing Municipal People's Government.

Heads of diplomatic missions from other countries were also present.

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PR C I N T E R N A T I O N A L A F F A I R S
EASTERN EUROPE

H 1

CHEN MUHUA RETURNS FROM ROMANIA, YUGOSLAVIA

OW091537 Beijing XINHUA in English 1512 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 9 (XINHUA)--The Chinese Government delegation led by Vice-Premier Chen Muhua returned to Beijing by air today at the end of its friendly visits to Romania and Yugoslavia. They were greeted at the airport by Vice-Premier Gu Mu, Romanian Ambassador to China Florea Dumitrescu, and Stanojlo Glisic, minister-counsellor of the Yugoslav Embassy here.

Leaving Beijing on May 22, the delegation attended the second meeting of the committee for economic and technical cooperation between China and Romania and later the second meeting of the Sino-Yugoslav Committee on Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation.

PLA GOODWILL DELEGATION LEAVES FOR ROMANIA

OW050812 Beijing XINHUA in English 0757 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 5 (XINHUA)--A goodwill delegation of the Chinese People's Liberation Army left here by air today for a visit to Romania at the invitation of the Romanian Ministry of National Defense. The delegation is led by Nie Fengzhi, commander of the P.L.A. Nanjing units, and with Kong Yuan, adviser to the headquarters of the P.L.A. General Staff, as its deputy leader.

NEI MONGGOL FIRST SECRETARY LEADS DELEGATION TO ROMANIA

OW051618 Beijing XINHUA in English 1524 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 5 (XINHUA)--A Chinese Communist Party workers' delegation left here by air today for a friendly visit to Romania. Leader of the delegation is Zhou Hui, member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and first secretary of the C.P.C. Inner Mongolian autonomous regional committee. The deputy leader is Zhou Renshan, second secretary of the C.P.C. Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous regional committee.

SUPPLY, MARKETING COOPERATIVES PACT SIGNED WITH ROMANIA

OW061847 Beijing XINHUA in English 1839 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] Bucharest, June 6 (XINHUA)--A cooperation agreement between the All-China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives and the Central Federation of Romanian Consumers' Cooperatives was signed here yesterday. The agreement stipulates concrete principles and measures for promoting cooperation and coordination in the exchange of goods, experience, specialists and information.

The delegation of the All-China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives headed by its Chairman NIU Yinguan paid a friendly visit to Romania from May 29 to June 5. During its stay, the delegation held talks with its Romanian counterpart on further strengthening cooperation between cooperatives of the two countries. On June 5, Gheorghe Oprea, member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and first deputy prime minister, and Janos Fazekas, Romanian deputy prime minister, received the Chinese delegation. They discussed the possibility for expanding cooperation between the supply and marketing cooperatives of the two countries.

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MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

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IRAN CONFERENCE ON U.S. ENDS, CALLS FOR PEACEFUL SOLUTION

OW060726 Beijing XINHUA in English 0715 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, June 6 (XINHUA)--"All disputes between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the United States should be settled by peaceful means as soon as possible," says a declaration adopted at the final session of a four-day meeting of the "international conference on U.S. intervention in Iran" which ended here today. The declaration condemns the intervention by the United States in Iran's internal affairs, particularly during the last 27 years.

Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh reiterated at the final session his government's independent policy of "no East, no West". He strongly condemned the United States for intervention in the internal affairs of Iran and the Soviet Union for the sending of naval forces into the Indian Ocean, especially its invasion of Afghanistan. "Massacre is massacre. It's just the same," he said.

Many delegates took the floor and most of them denounced the United States. Some expressed concern over the tense situation created by the holding of the U.S. Embassy personnel in Tehran and others argued that the situation is not compatible with international law and that the individuals detained are not principally responsible for the actions taken by the United States Government.

Some 350 delegates from about 60 countries and regions attended the conference.

Iranian leader Khomeyni and President Bani-Sadr met with the participants yesterday respectively. "Unfortunately," said Khomeyni, recalling the two world wars, "weak nations are trampled under foot both in times of war and in times of peace." President Bani-Sadr told the delegates that the reason for the continuation of the hostage crisis was that "we are not yet certain whether the big powers recognized that countries like ours had any rights."

QOTBZADEH: TRIALS OF U.S. HOSTAGES NOT 'WISE IDEA'

OW071647 Beijing XINHUA in English 1524 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 7 (XINHUA)--Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh said in Tehran yesterday that he didn't think a trial of U.S. hostages was a wise idea, according to reports reaching here. Speaking to newsmen, the minister pointed out, "It is the trial of the United States which is important, not of individuals."

Asked about the proposal to try the hostages held since last November 4, he said, "I don't think the question of a trial is seriously set forth. Obviously some people have talked about it, but personally, I don't think it is a wise idea." The minister made the remarks when he explained why former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark was allowed to attend the "international conference on U.S. intervention in Iran", in Tehran.

[Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese on 8 June carries the same item which adds the following paragraphs at the end: "According to reports, President Carter sent Clark to Iran last November to discuss the hostage issue. But Clark was refused entry by Iran. This time Clark led a 10-member private American delegation to this conference. Speaking at the conference he appealed to the Iranian authorities to release the American hostages, and proposed that he exchange himself for any one of the hostages. At the conference Clark praised the Iranian revolution and condemned U.S. support for the ex-shah of Iran. He said that the action of the Iranian students in detaining the American hostages was understandable but wrong.

According to reports, Clark's appeal and attitude at the conference has aroused broad attention. [paragraph continues]

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MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

However, the U.S. President has consistently prohibited Americans from going to Iran in a private capacity.]

ULANHU RECEIVES CREDENTIALS OF NEW IRAQI AMBASSADOR

OW030719 Beijing XINHUA in English 0705 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 3 (XINHUA)--The newly-appointed ambassador of the Republic of Iraq to China, Mr. Badri Karim Kadhim, presented his credentials here this morning to Ulanhu, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. Present on the occasion was Gong Dafei, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

SUEZ CANAL AUTHORITY OFFICIAL SPEAKS ON CANAL PLANS

OW051710 Beijing XINHUA in English 1654 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] Ismailia, June 5 (XINHUA)--A ceremony was held here today to mark the fifth anniversary of the reopening of the Suez Canal. President Anwar as-Sadat attended the ceremony. Since the canal's reopening five years ago, over 92,000 ships have passed through it. Last January, an average of 58 ships sailed through the canal per day as compared with the 26.6 in 1975. Egyptians have been running this vital water way effectively. A leading member of the Suez Canal authority told XINHUA that before the canal was closed to navigation in 1967, there were still a number of foreigners among the pilots. Now, he said, all the 267 pilots are Egyptians. The newly-established electronic control network will also be manned and maintained by Egyptian technicians, he added.

The canal suffered serious damage from the war of aggression launched by Israel in 1967. Since its victory in the 1973 war, Egypt has not only healed the wounds of war, but has also started to expand and deepen the canal in 1976. The first phase of expansion is expected to complete in October this year. By then, ships with a draught of 53 feet instead of the present 38 feet will be able to pass through the canal. Authorities concerned have announced that as of next October, the canal will be capable of receiving 150,000-ton fully loaded cargo ships. Now, the canal, together with oil, tourism and overseas remittance, has become the country's major source of foreign currency earnings. Last year, revenue from the canal totaled 600 million U.S. dollars. It is estimated that when the expansion is completed, annual revenue from the canal will exceed one billion. A source at the canal authority told XINHUA that 80 per cent of the ordinary cargoes other than oil shipped between Asia and Europe and 25 per cent of oil carried by tankers in the world pass through the Suez Canal. Egypt is now considering the second phase of expansion aimed at enabling supertankers to sail through the canal.

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS BUREAU DIRECTOR RECEIVES KUWAITI PUBLISHER

OW271634 Beijing XINHUA in English 1607 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Beijing, May 27 (XINHUA)--Xiao Xianfa, director of the Bureau of Religious Affairs under the State Council, met here today with Fahmi Huwaydi, chairman of the editorial board of the Kuwaiti magazine AL-ARABI and briefed him on China's policy of freedom of religious belief.

Noting the traditional friendship shared by the people of China and Kuwait, Xiao Xianfa looked forward to the development of China-Kuwait relations through exchanges of visits. Mr. Fahmi Huwaydi expressed his appreciation of China's policy on religion.

Hadji Mohammed Alf Zhang Jie, chairman of the Islamic Association of China, was present at the meeting.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

PUBLIC HEALTH VICE MINISTER ENDS MOROCCO VISIT, SIGNS ACCORD

OW091725 Beijing XINHUA in English 1525 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Rabat, June 9 (XINHUA)--Tan Yunhe, Chinese vice-minister of public health, left here for Tunis today following his ten-day friendly visit to Morocco. Moroccan Prime Minister Maata Bouabid received and had a friendly conversation with Tan Yunhe and his party. Tan Yunhe and Moroccan minister of public health held talks on cooperation between the two countries. An accord on public health and medical service was signed, which stipulates that the two sides will exchange doctors and specialists as well as experience in traditional medical sciences and herbs. It was also agreed that China will send two more medical teams to Morocco.

The first Chinese medical team came to Morocco in 1976.

XINHUA: SOVIETS SHIP 'LETHAL NERVE GAS' TO ERITREA

OW100832 Beijing XINHUA in English 0745 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] London, June 9 (XINHUA)--The Soviet Union has shipped extra helicopters, military advisers and a supply of lethal nerve-gas to Eritrea to help the Ethiopian Government to suppress the guerrillas there, according to the SUNDAY TIMES quoting usually reliable sources yesterday. The paper said the gas is reported to be part of a large consignment of Russian military equipment seen arriving at the airbase in Asmara, capital of Eritrea, last Tuesday, which included 24 helicopter gunships, 200 troop-lifting helicopters and 200 Soviet military advisers.

It said the last big Ethiopian offensive in Eritrea ended in failure last December when Russian warships in the Red Sea had to evacuate Ethiopian forces which had suffered heavy casualties. There were then known to be only 30 Soviet military advisers with the 120,000-strong Ethiopian Army in Eritrea. The increase to more than 200 suggests the Russians intend to play a bigger role in the fighting, the paper added. It was reported that in a message to Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations secretary-general, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front yesterday appealed to the U.N. to intervene with the Ethiopian Government to prevent the gas being used. The front also notified the International Red Cross in Geneva.

MEDICAL COOPERATION TEAM TO BE SENT TO BOTSWANA

OW110312 Beijing XINHUA in English 0255 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Gaborone, June 10 (XINHUA)--A Chinese medical cooperation team will be sent to Botswana, under a protocol signed between China and Botswana here today. The protocol says, "with a view to developing friendly cooperation between the two countries in the medical field, the Chinese Government agrees to send a medical team to work in Botswana along with the Botswana medical personnel and to exchange experience and learn from each other through medical practice and close cooperation".

The protocol was signed by Zhao Zhengyi, Chinese ambassador to Botswana, and B. Gaolatlhe, permanent secretary of the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning of Botswana.

RENMIN RIBAO LOOKS AT STUDENT UPRISING IN SOUTH AFRICA

HK101031 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 80 p 7

[New analysis by Xu Dewen: "A New Phase of Struggle by the People of South Africa"]

[Text] The struggle waged by the people of South Africa against racial discrimination has now entered a new phase.

On 28 May, the policemen of the South African authorities shot two colored persons and injured six teenagers who opposed apartheid at a colored shantytown called Elsie's River near Cape Town. The bloody suppression of the people by the South African police made the colored students furiously indignant. The colored students also won wide sympathy and support from black and Indian students. Three schools in the black township of Soweto went on strike for several days. Violent demonstrations occurred in black and colored ghettos around Cape Town and Johannesburg. The South African authorities sent helicopters, police vans and a large number of policemen to suppress the demonstrators while the South African leader Botha fiercely threatened people by saying that "he would seriously deal with domestic disturbances." However, the black, colored and Indian students in South Africa are united. Their strike is winning the support of blacks and other people in society. The situation is still developing.

The current strike by colored students is a continuation of the large-scale strike and boycott by 100,000 colored students in South Africa in mid-April. It shows that the struggle waged by the people of South Africa against racial discrimination is expanding daily. Not only the blacks, but also the colored people and Indians, joined the struggle.

Some of the colored people are descendants of white immigrants and local people in South Africa. Others are descendants of Asians. They were born and brought up in South Africa, but are discriminated against by South African racists and regarded as "second-class citizens." They are deprived of their political rights and restricted and persecuted politically and economically. They have been deprived of the right to vote by the South African authorities and forced to move to districts with extremely poor housing conditions where they have lived there for a long time. Colored students are also discriminated against in the area of education. According to the 1978 education budget of the South African authorities, 641 South African rand (\$100 to 83 rand) is spent on one white student, 226 rand on one colored student and 71 rand on one black student. Colored schools are short of funds and facilities. Teachers' salaries are extremely low. South African newspapers have reported that schools for colored students have broken windows and have run short of electricity, textbooks and teachers. Their rate of failure in examinations has increased. The colored people have long been discontent with the unequal social, economic, political and educational system. The current strike by students is only a sign of part of their grave disappointment and wide discontentment.

The struggle of the black and colored students in South Africa reflects the consciousness of the people who are suppressed by the South African racist regime. The development of the struggle also shows their great, united and militant strength. Any barbarous act by the South African authorities will force the new phase of struggle to develop to a greater depth.

BARBADOS PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES IN BEIJING 11 JUN

RENMIN RIBAO Welcoming Editorial

OW101713 Beijing XINHUA in English 1620 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 10 (XINHUA)--An editorial in tomorrow's PEOPLE'S DAILY warmly welcomes the official visit by John Michael Geoffrey Manningham Adams, prime minister of Barbados, who arrives in Beijing on June 11.

The editorial says that this visit follows immediately on the visit to China of General Jorge Rafael Videla, the president of Argentina. This shows the continuing growth of friendly exchanges between China and Latin America.

The people of Barbados have made protracted and unremitting struggles for independence and have since achieved successes in building up their country and in international activities, it recalls. Barbados attaches great importance to developing relations with other Latin American countries. It has made considerable effort to promote the integration of the Caribbean region.

Prime Minister Adams has repeatedly declared that Barbados' foreign policy is to maintain friendly relations with various countries and not to act as a "satellite" country to anyone. This stand of Barbados has won praise at home and abroad, the editorial adds.

At present, the paper says, there is an upsurge in a number of Caribbean countries to safeguard national independence, oppose intervention, subversion, oppression and exploitation from without, strive for democracy and freedom and fight against autocracy. Meanwhile, superpower contention in this area is growing in intensity, the editorial states.

In these circumstances Barbados has strengthened unity and solidarity with its neighbours. It maintains that joint efforts should be made to protect the security of the area and has called on the Caribbean nations to "heighten their vigilance and to avoid being made a pawn of foreign powers or a venue of their contention," the editorial says.

"A small country, Barbados is worthy of praise for daring to defy brute force and never stooping to flattery while upholding justice and peace in the Caribbean region and the rest of the world."

Finally the editorial makes the point that the Chinese Government and people have consistently supported the people of Barbados in striving for and safeguarding national independence and defending its national rights and interests. This visit will advance the friendly relations already existing between the two countries.

Hua Greets Adams

OW110939 Beijing XINHUA in English 0741 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 11 (XINHUA)--John Michael Geoffrey Manningham Adams, prime minister of Barbados, and a government delegation led by him arrived here by air this afternoon on an official visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese Government.

Members of the delegation include Mrs. Genevieve Adams, Henry Forde, minister of external affairs and attorney-general, Mrs. Patricia Yvonne Forde, and Lloyd B. Brathwaite, minister of agriculture, food and consumer affairs.

The distinguished Barbados guests were given a warm welcome at the airport by Hua Guofeng, premier; Chen Muhua, vice-premier; Zhang Wenjin, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and his wife Zhang Ying; Wei Yuming, vice-minister of economic relations with foreign countries; Zhang Ruiqing, vice-minister of finance; Hao Zhongshi, vice-minister of agriculture; Zhou Erfu, vice-minister of culture; and Wang Tao, Chinese ambassador to Barbados, and his wife Wang Xuefeng.

Prime Minister Adams is the second Latin American state leader to visit China this year. President Jorge Rafael Videla of Argentina has just concluded his China visit.

To welcome the Barbados guests, bunting and huge streamers were strung overhead along Beijing's main thoroughfares.

During his visit Prime Minister Adams will hold talks with Premier Hua Guofeng and meet with Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping. The two sides will exchange views on the current international situation and the further development of bilateral relations.

Premier Hua Guofeng warmly greeted Prime Minister and Mrs. Adams at the parking apron of the airport. A grand welcome ceremony was held at the airport flying the national flags of China and Barbados. A military band played the national anthems of Barbados and China. Accompanied by Premier Hua Guofeng, Prime Minister Adams reviewed a guard of honour made up of men of the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. Prime Minister Adams then rode to the guest house in the company of Premier Hua Guofeng.

ARGENTINE PRESIDENT VIDELA ENDS VISIT TO PRC

TELAM Reports Agreements Signing

PY101723 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2058 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, 7 Jun (TELAM)--Scientific, economic and technical cooperation, and cultural and art exchange are some of the outstanding parts of the two agreements and notes signed here today by Gen Carlos Washington Pastor, Argentine foreign relations and worship minister, and Ji Pengfei, the Chinese vice premier, during a ceremony presided over by Gen Jorge Rafael Videla, Argentine president, and Hua Guofeng, Chinese prime minister.

The first agreement concerns economic cooperation and is aimed at establishing an exchange between the two countries as well as between corporations and government and private enterprises and organizations on a basis of equal and mutual benefit, and at establishing a proper balance of reciprocal interests to promote the development of trade between the two countries. The agreement covers a broad scope of different economic activities such as agriculture and petrochemistry, livestock and metal works, fishing, forestry, oil, gas, coal, medicine, naval industries, road construction, cold storage and others that encompass a wide range of production.

Cooperation between the two countries may take on the broadest forms, including anything on which specific agreements can be reached such as the drafting of studies and programs, construction of new industrial plants, the exchange of licenses, and technical information exchange and its implementation.

These can lead to future agreements between enterprises and corporations and also leaves open the possibility--already existing--of banking agreements for financing pertinent programs. This last point is being implemented through the agreement between the Argentine Central Bank and the Bank of China which may be used in joint programs included in the cooperation agreement.

A joint economic commission has been created to carry out the terms of the agreement. This joint commission will meet once a year for 5 years and in principle its activities may be extended for another 5 years. The two parties have furthermore agreed that they will not provide any kind of information on the results of this cooperation to third parties without the previous consent of the other party involved.

The second nine-point agreement establishes the exchange between the two nations of scientific, technical and specialized personnel for studies and perfection studies and an exchange of specialists for the exchange of techniques and expertise. It was also agreed to make joint investigations on subjects of mutual interest, to hold binational conferences and meetings on science and technology, and to exchange scientific data, experimental products and equipment and also improved strains of vegetables. It was also agreed to establish a joint scientific and technical commission having the same characteristics as the joint economic commission. This commission will be made up of six to ten persons from China and Argentina.

The notes on cultural and artistic exchange commit Argentina and China to carry out future meetings on the exchange of writers, painters, acting groups, university teachers, publications, athletes, exhibits and cultural delegations. In compliance an activities program for 1980-81 has already been agreed on. The following activities are for 1980: 1) A group from the Beijing Opera will perform in Argentina in either 1980 or 1981; 2) an Argentine (folk dance) group will perform in China either in 1980 or 1981; 3) China will organize a painting exhibit in Argentina; 4) Argentina will organize a tapestry exhibit in China; 5) an Argentine cultural delegation will visit China; 5) education delegations will be exchanged between the two countries and will make several visits and carry out academic studies during the 1980-81 school years; and 7) there will be an exchange of athletic groups with a Chinese men's basketball team and a volleyball team visiting Argentina and an Argentine men's volleyball team visiting China.

The activities in 1981 will include: 1) A Chinese cultural delegation will visit Argentina to investigate this field; 2) China will organize an exhibit of prints in Argentina; and 3) the Argentine national basketball team will visit China. Two Argentine soccer coaches will give classes in China for a 3-month period and a Chinese soccer team will carry out a 3-month training program in Argentina; a Chinese ping pong coach and a Chinese interpreter will give a 3-month course.

Departs Shanghai for Home

OW101707 Beijing XINHUA in English 1634 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Shanghai, June 10 (XINHUA)--General Jorge Rafael Videla, president of the Republic of Argentina, and Mrs Videla left here for home by special flight this evening at the end of a successful official visit to China.

The guests were given a warm send-off at the airport by Vice-Premier Ji Pengfei and his wife Xu Hanbing, Vice-Mayor of Shanghai Wang Yiping, Vice-Mayor Zhao Xingzhi and his wife Ouyang Luo, Vice-Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee Wang Tao and Vice-Chairman of the municipal committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Feng Depei.

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WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Bidding farewell, President Videla said to Vice-Premier Ji Pengfei: "Thank you very much for your warm hospitality. I will take home a splendid memory of this visit." Vice-Premier Ji Pengfei wished President and Mrs. Videla a bon voyage.

Two schoolchildren presented President and Mrs. Videla with bouquets.

Also present at the airport were Argentine Ambassador to China Paulino D.A. Musacchio, and Chinese Ambassador to Argentina Xu Zhongfu and his wife.

Earlier today, General Videla and his party had a cruise on the Huangpu River in the rain. They also visited the Shanghai Industrial Exhibition and the Shanghai Museum. At the children's palace of the China Welfare Institute, they attended a performance presented by boys and girls.

BRAZILIAN MINISTER WELCOMES CHINESE PATENT DELEGATION

OW110322 Beijing XINHUA in English 0303 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 11 (XINHUA)--There is a broad vista for exchange and cooperation in the scientific and technological, cultural, economic and trade fields between Brazil and China, said Acting Foreign Minister Baena Soares of Brazil yesterday, according to a report from Brasilia.

Soares made the statement when he met a visiting patent delegation led by Wu Heng, vice-minister of the State Scientific and Technological Commission of China. He gave a luncheon in honour of the Chinese delegation.

The delegation arrived in Brazil on June 1.

GUYANA, PRC JOINTLY-BUILT MILL HOLDS EXHIBITION

OW281147 Beijing XINHUA in English 0854 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Georgetown, May 27 (XINHUA)--Guyana Prime Minister [Linden] Forbes Burnham opened an exhibition here today on the products of the country's first textile mill--Santa textile mill--built jointly by Guyana and China.

On display at the exhibition were grey and plain cotton cloth and prints with beautiful designs as well as shirts, pants, school uniforms, bed spread and table cloth made from the mill's cotton fabrics. While visiting the exhibition together with other high government officials, Prime Minister Burnham congratulated the Guyanese and Chinese workers and technicians at the mill, saying he was very much impressed by what he saw and hoped that more and better cloth would be turned out to be put on market. Chinese Ambassador to Guyana Wang Yanchang was present at the opening of the exhibition. Visitors from wide sections of the people were elated at seeing what colourful cloth and products are made by their own country with cotton produced locally. Both the workers and the visitors to the exhibition took pride in such success.

The Santa textile mill is jointly built by the governments of China and Guyana under an agreement signed between the two countries in 1972. Part of the mill was commissioned last February with the rest still to be completed.

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PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

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HUA, DENG, LI ATTEND MEETING TO CELEBRATE ICBM TESTS SUCCESS

Hu Yaobang Address

OW101707 Beijing XINHUA in English 1646 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 10 (XINHUA)--A meeting to celebrate China's success in launching carrier rockets into the Pacific Ocean was called by the Science and Technology Commission for National Defence of the Chinese People's Liberation Army in the Great Hall of the People here this evening.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the State Council and the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee, General Secretary Hu Yaobang extended warm congratulations to all scientists, engineers, technicians, workers, P.L.A. commanders and fighters and other personnel involved in the development, production and tests of the rockets and in the voyage to the target area in the Pacific.

Party and state leaders attending the meeting included Hua Guofeng, Deng Xiaoping, Li Xiannian, Chen Yun, Xu Xiangqian, Peng Zhen, Wei Guoqing, Ulanhu, Yu Qiuli, Chen Yonggui, Peng Chong, Chen Muhua, Seypidin, Wan Li, Wang Renzhong, Gu Mu, Song Renqiong, Hu Qiaomu, Yao Yilin, Tan Zhenlin, Zhou Jianren, Xu Deheng, Xiao Jingguang, Zhu Yunshan, Shi Liang and Bo Yibo.

In his speech, Hu Yaobang said: "The brilliant success in launching the carrier rockets is encouraging and inspiring all those who want to do their share for the four modernizations to think carefully how they can make greater contributions to this programme in a down-to-earth manner.

"It is also encouraging and inspiring all leading bodies and leading cadres who want to contribute to the four modernizations to think carefully how they can accomplish more effectively the tasks of modernization in their own departments, regions and units."

Hu Yaobang said in conclusion: "Ours is an era of heroes. A great number of people's strategists were trained and tempered in the revolutionary war years. Now that we are entering an even greater era of the new Long March, a still greater number of outstanding builders of socialism are sure to be trained and tempered in the historic modernization drive."

The meeting was presided over by Zhang Aiping, deputy chief of the P.L.A. General Staff and chairman of the Science and Technology Commission for National Defence of the P.L.A. Li Yaowen, political commissar of the commission, and Lin Daosheng, deputy commander of the P.L.A. Navy, also spoke at the meeting. They expressed the determination of their units to rally still more closely round the party Central Committee, guard against arrogance and rashness and redouble their efforts, so as to contribute to the further development of sophisticated science and technology in China.

The meeting was followed by a performance of songs and dances. Recently in Shanghai, Ye Jianying, vice-chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee, met with representatives of the fleet of vessels that had taken part in the carrier rocket tests in the South Pacific Ocean.

Newsletter Describes Support Staff

OW110619 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1647 GMT 10 Jun 80

[XINHUA newsletter: "The Four Modernizations Have Great Hope"]

[Text] Beijing, 10 Jun--The majestic Great Hall of the People was brightly lit on the evening of 10 June. Group after group of scientists, engineers, technicians, workers and PLA commanders and fighters had come here from the rocket launching site, the communications and tracking control centers and from the South Pacific to attend a meeting to celebrate China's success in launching carrier rockets into the Pacific Ocean. Every heart was filled with the joy of victory.

They were representatives of various fields who took part in the carrier rocket launching tests. They scored gratifying success in the tests some 20 days ago by working together with other comrades-in-arms in personally launching the motherland's rockets into space and then outstandingly fulfilled such tasks as tracking, recovery and sea escort. "We welcome you, the heroes who won honor for the motherland!" Party and state leaders and other comrades from various fronts in the capital attending the celebration meeting greeted the representatives with warm applause, extending them warm congratulations and high esteem.

The chief rocket designer arrived. He was still wearing the grey uniform which he loved. He was in high spirits. He has been working in China's most advanced branch of science and technology since the late 1950's and has again made contributions in designing and manufacturing carrier rockets. He was noticeably excited when he talked about the success of the tests. He could never forget the threat made by the Soviet Government in the early 1960's that "China can never produce a rocket without Soviet aid." Now, by developing our own most advanced branch of science by self-reliance, we have scored success in the carrier rocket test launches. This has provided strong proof that the Chinese people have aspirations and the ability to scale the heights of science and technology.

This reporter met the commander of the rocket launching unit at the celebration meeting. He is in the prime of life and had worked day and night side by side with engineers and technicians at the launching site in preparing for the tests. To insure a successful launch, he organized all personnel to think out backup measures to handle dozens of possible contingencies. He also strictly assessed what each and every one of the control personnel should do down to the split second. As the preset rocket launching hour approached, he calmly stood at the command post and decisively gave the order for the launching of the rockets. Yet, at the victory celebration, he did not say a word about himself but talked only about his comrades-in-arms who toiled diligently in conducting the tests. He said: Take controller Cui Jijun [1508 0679 0193], who launched the carrier rockets into the Pacific Ocean for example; this young man graduated from college only last year. In studying rocket control technology, he familiarized himself within a short period with several big charts showing the wiring principles and memorized over a hundred parameters; he knew the more than 100 switches, push buttons, signal lights on the launching control panel and other signal charts like the back of his hand. As the launch hour approached, the chief designer, the assistant chief designer and other scientists and technicians concerned watched this young controller attentively from the background. Calmly and skillfully, he pushed one button after another and successfully fulfilled the launch mission.

Among the representatives attending this grand gathering was a veteran, one of the pioneers of China's rocket tracking and control program. During the tests he worked tirelessly round the clock at the launching site like the other, younger fellows. To make the tracking system reliable and risk-proof, he led all test personnel in undergoing scores of comprehensive tracking exercises. On every occasion, he would charge at the head of his men and go to the engine room to discover and solve problems in an expeditious manner. Under his meticulous organization and direction, the procedural order for the tests was carried out with great precision. The pre-calculated theoretical orbit fully tallied with the rocket design plans and the rocket splashdown points were expeditiously and accurately projected, thus providing reliable parameters for the formation of tracking teams in the Pacific.

At another corner of the Great Hall of the People, Wang Yun [3769 1926], captain of the navigational tracking aircraft, talked about the victory with comrades around him. Wang Yun was the heroic pilot of a helicopter who took off from the ocean-going recovery ship less than 2 minutes after the carrier rocket lifted off. He gave accurate tracking data and guidance for recovery of the rocket module. Wang Yun swiftly piloted his silver eagle after the rocket, which swept by in front of him, and guided the recovery aircraft over the module in a timely manner. It took the divers 5 minutes and 20 seconds to complete the recovery.

The glorious deeds accomplished by the heroes taking part in the tests inspired the people. From these heroes, the people have envisioned great hopes in achieving the four modernizations by the people of all nationalities in our country with one heart and one mind. Meanwhile, representatives from all fronts in the capital pledged themselves to learn from the heroes and go after the four modernizations with full confidence so as to win still greater victories in the new Long March.

WANG HESHOU URGES IMPLEMENTATION OF 'GUIDING PRINCIPLES'

OW101351 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0729 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Report on article by Wang Heshou, deputy secretary of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission of the CCP Central Committee: "We are Full of Confidence in Implementing the 'Guiding Principles for Inner-Party Political Life'" --published in issue No 3 of the bimonthly journal BANYUE TAN]

[Text] Beijing, 10 June--Since the "guiding principles for inner-party political life" were made public, the entire party has been enthusiastically responding to and vigorously implementing these guiding principles. However, some comrades say: "The 'guiding principles' are good, but I am afraid they cannot be implemented to the letter." They worry lest "much would be said but little done."

In an article published in issue No 3 of the bimonthly journal BANYUE TAN, which just came off the press today, Wang Heshou, deputy secretary of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission of the CCP Central Committee, answered this question. The article is entitled "We Are Full of Confidence in Implementing the 'Guiding Principles for Inner-Party Political Life.'"

Comrade Wang Heshou's article says: The "guiding principles" accord with the will of the party and the people. "Much was said" about the formulation and publication of the "guiding principles"; "a lot will also be done" for their implementation. We are full of confidence in implementing these "guiding principles." The article lists three reasons for this confidence:

First, the party Central Committee and all provincial, municipal and autonomous regional party committees have firm determination in this regard. The "guiding principles," from their drafting to their revision, came into being under the direct attention of the party Central Committee. The draft of the "guiding principles" was issued to the whole party for discussion, and opinions were solicited on it. Then, after having been discussed and revised several times by the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee, the "guiding principles" were finally submitted to the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee for discussion and approval. Since the publication of the "guiding principles," all provincial, municipal and autonomous regional party committees have taken the lead in studying them and seriously examining themselves against these "guiding principles." Some of these party committees have adopted concrete measures for implementing the "guiding principles," such as by strengthening collective leadership, accepting supervision by the masses and making criticism and self-criticism.

Second, although the "guiding principles" were published not long ago, initial results have already been achieved. Throughout the country, evil practices of violating party rules and regulations have decreased. With the "guiding principles" as a mirror and a yardstick, many party members have placed demands on themselves. The broad masses have begun to use the "guiding principles" as a yardstick in distinguishing between right and wrong and in supervising leaders, party members and cadres. A new atmosphere has appeared in the party. Facts show that many of our party members and cadres, especially some veteran party members, follow the party's instructions. Once the party Central Committee makes a decision, they carry it out.

Third, the party Central Committee made the "guiding principles" public to the masses to have them supervise the implementation of these principles. Should anyone fail to implement the "guiding principles" or violate their provisions, the masses would come forward to air their views, criticize him to his face or report him to higher authorities. Therefore, supervision by the masses is an important factor, an effective guarantee for the implementation of the "guiding principles."

In conclusion, Wang Heshou's article says: Some comrades have pointed out that the key to implementing the "guiding principles" lies in the leadership. This remark is not wrong but incomplete. "A fine example exercises boundless power." When leaders pay close attention to and take the lead in implementing the "guiding principles," those at lower levels will follow suit. This of course is of tremendous significance. However, it is a task of the entire party to study and implement the "guiding principles" so as to uphold party rules and regulations, rectify the party's work style and revive and carry forward its glorious traditions. Each and every Communist Party member must strictly abide by the "guiding principles." If most of us party members and cadres conscientiously act according to the "guiding principles," problems will be easily solved even if a few leaders fail to conscientiously implement these principles. In such a case, we can urge them to correct their errors in accordance with the "guiding principles," recall them or refuse to elect them again. If we only ask leaders and cadres to implement the "guiding principles," while we ourselves act as if we are "outsiders who just try to find fault" with them and just "wait" and "see," implementation of the "guiding principles" will become empty talk.

All cadres and party members should not look only up to higher levels and leaders but take practical action themselves in responding to the slogan: "Start with oneself, start right now and start doing so in dealing with everything!"

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PRC
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

JUSTICE MINISTRY STARTS TRAINING CLASS FOR CADRES

OW101015 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0808 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, 10 Jun--To foster a cadre contingent that persists in the socialist road and is armed with professional knowledge, party committees of offices under the Ministry of Justice recently opened a study class to train judicial cadres in professional judicial matters. Li Yunchang [2621 6663 2490], vice minister of the Ministry of Justice, spoke at the opening ceremony.

The training class is divided in two groups. Comrades who have not previously studied law or worked at any judicial posts form the first group; they will study basic legal theory and general judicial knowledge, thus enabling them to secure a good foundation for further study in various legal and judicial matters. Comrades who previously studied law and have experience in judicial work form the second group; they will study several major laws and carry out discussions on actual judicial problems. The training period will be 1 year. The trainees will graduate by the end of May 1981.

ECONOMIST XU MUQIAO CALLS FOR REFORMING ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

OW101246 Beijing XINHUA in English 1218 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 10 (XINHUA)--There should be some competition within the guidelines of state planning so as to do away with the bureaucratic nature of state-owned industry and commerce, writes Xue Muqiao, a noted economist, in today's PEOPLE'S DAILY. To bring China's economy alive, he says, it is more important to begin to change the system of circulation of commodities within China than to change the system of distribution of profits.

Discussing the current reform in China's economic management system, which started in the winter of 1978, he proposes that there should be more outlets for commodities and a more direct link between producers and consumers. State-owned commerce is still the main part of the unified socialist market, he stresses, but it can't do without collectively-owned commerce or without the country fairs and free markets for farm and sideline products.

Trade agencies and exchanges should be restored, he suggests, and all the old business activities of the bank should be revised to facilitate capital turnover. In short, he says, it is necessary to use certain of the economic forms developed in capitalist countries to organize the circulation of commodities. This would also give scope to the regulating functions of the market so as to benefit the development of China's socialist economy.

Complete unified management is impossible in a big country like China, Xue Muqiao writes, but it is also impossible to turn the 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions into as many independent economic units. The establishment of the nine-nation Common Market in West Europe show that the separation of economic activities based on administrative areas violates the objective law of large-scale social production.

He says he agrees that China's traditional economic centers should be restored. For example, Shanghai was the economic center in southeast China and also had links with other parts of the country, and Tianjin in the north, Guangzhou in the south, Chongqing in the southwest, Hankou in central China and Xian in the northwest.

These centers should not be separated by administrative boundaries, but should be inter-linked, organized according to the objective law of economic activity.

Industrially advanced areas could set up jointly-owned trans-provincial corporations, using their advanced technologies to exploit and develop the resources in the less-developed areas, thus benefiting both sides, he says.

Reviewing the progress in the current economic reform Xue Muqiao says that the orientation is correct, the pace is steady and the achievements are great.

The economic management system is the expression in concrete form of public socialist ownership, he stresses. It involves a number of theoretical and practical questions that no country in the world has solved.

Xue Muqiao says that his article only raises questions, and is not a plan for solving them.

He proposes the establishment of a special organization to make an overall study of economic reform and settle contradictions that have already appeared in different aspects of China's economic system.

BEIJING, SHANGHAI PEOPLE GET MORE SUPPLIES OF SUMMER GOODS

OW111029 Beijing XINHUA in English 0708 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 11 (XINHUA)--Beijing's department stores are crowded with customers selecting silks, sandals, embroidered blouses and other clothes for summer.

More than 30,000 pieces of children's summer clothes of the latest fashion were sold by the city's biggest department store in the week around International Children's Day of June 1. Electric fans, mosquito nets, towels and straw mats are in bigger supply than last year.

In China's biggest metropolis, Shanghai, retail sales of textiles in April were 13.6 percent above the figure for the same month in 1979, a peak record. Pleated nylon and polyester skirts, now in fashion in Chinese cities, and knitted synthetic fabric jackets are in heavy demand.

For the convenience of customers, booths and carts have been set up in many cities. In general, business hours have been extended.

CORRECTION TO METHOD OF LEADERSHIP SUCCESSION

The following corrections should be made to the article entitled "HONGQI Views Method of Leadership Succession" published in the 2 June People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT:

Page L 13, paragraph five, line three make read: ...ideological roots. Historical idealism not only has...

Same page, same paragraph, line six make read: ...economy reformed, historical idealism--as the ideological...

BRIEFS

NATIONAL PARACHUTE JUMPING CONTEST--The 1980 national parachute jumping contest, the largest of its kind since 1965, opened on 5 June in Jinan Municipality. Over 120 men and women parachutists participated. Attending the opening ceremony were leading comrades of the Shandong provincial party committee, the provincial people's government, the air force of the Jinan PLA units and the provincial military district, including Li Zichao, Xu Leijian, Lin Ping, (Zhang Hua), (Jiang Cong) and (Geng Hong). Also attending were responsible comrades of departments concerned in Jinan Municipality and the province. The contest will conclude on 20 June. [Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 5 Jun 80 SK]

CONTEMPORARY HISTORY SOCIETY--Zhengzhou, 7 June--A society of Chinese contemporary history has just been established in Zhengzhou, the capital of Henan Province, central China. Lu Dingyi, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, is honorary president of the society and the noted historian Li Shu is the president. The society is the result of an academic discussion on Chinese contemporary history which closed in Zhengzhou early this week. About 200 historians and students of contemporary history from 134 institutions of higher learning and research institutes attended the conference. The consensus of scholars at the conference was that the study of contemporary history is important to the understanding of the lessons of history. Researchers should neither exaggerate nor minimize the merits and errors of historical figures, the scholars said. More than 40 papers were circulated at the conference. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1505 GMT 7 Jun 80 OW]

AUTOMATION SOCIETY CONGRESS--The third national congress of the China Automation Society was held in Beijing from 21 to 27 May. More than 150 automation experts and scholars were present. A new council was elected. Song Jian was elected president of the society. (Zhu Qichang), of Hong Kong, was elected a council member. (Chen Fanzhi), a Taiwan native who returned to China from Japan, was elected a standing council member. Two seats on the council were reserved for Taiwan province. [Beijing in Mandarin to South-east Asia 0900 GMT 4 Jun 80 OW]

MODERN DRAMA ON TAIWAN--Beijing, 3 Jun--The modern drama "Expecting Someone To Come From Afar" [tian ya wang gui ren 1131 3209 2598 2981 0086] which is being staged in Beijing, is well received by people of various circles. The modern drama was rearranged by the Guangxi Modern Drama Troupe based on the novel "The Return of Rainbow." The drama depicts the stories of Kuomintang personnel in Taiwan during the past 30 years. It shows vividly that the nation needs unity, the country needs reunification and relatives want to have a reunion. The Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League and the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Committee of the Kuomintang held discussion meetings on the drama. Gan Cisen and Jia Yibin, vice chairmen of the Revolutionary Committee of the Kuomintang and members of the Standing Committee of the National Committee of the CPPCC, both praised the modern drama. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0110 GMT 3 Jun 80 OW]

NATIONAL WEATHER FORECAST COMPETITION--Nanchang, 3 Jun--The Central Meteorological Bureau recently sponsored the first national competition of ground weather forecasting in Nanchang Municipality. Since 1977, the Central Meteorological Bureau has introduced competitions in various places to improve the technical level of the more than 2,700 ground weather observation stations. During 1979, the national average mistakes' rate in weather forecasting was reduced from 1.8 to 1.3 percent. At the first national competition, 25 persons were named outstanding weather forecasters. Yang Rui, young observer from the Shanghai municipal observatory, won the honor of all-around champion. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0142 GMT 3 Jun 80 OW]

I, 11 Jun 80

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
EAST REGION

01

ZHANG JINGFU ATTENDS ANHUI PLANNED PARENTHOOD MEETING

OW110351 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Excerpts] According to a report of this station, the provincial people's government held a report meeting on work regarding planned parenthood on the morning of 29 May. Attending the meeting were responsible persons of the provincial party committee and the provincial people's government including Zhang Jingfu, Yang Weiping, Lan Ganting, Yuan Zhen and Wei Xinyi, as well as members of the provincial planned parenthood leading group and responsible persons of the departments concerned.

After listening conscientiously to the report, the responsible comrades of the provincial party committee and the provincial people's government emphatically pointed out: Planned parenthood is a very important and strategic matter that has a bearing on the four modernizations. It is a task of the whole party. Party organizations and governments at all levels should thoroughly understand this work. Party members and cadres, especially leading cadres, should take the lead in doing a good job in planned parenthood. Veteran comrades should persuade their children and relatives to carry out planned parenthood. All circles in society and all trade unions, youth organizations, women's federations, health and other departments should strongly emphasize such work and closely cooperate in making joint efforts to bring results.

While fully affirming the achievements in such work in the previous period, the responsible comrades of the provincial party committee and the provincial people's government called on all localities to make further efforts to do a good job in planned parenthood without any laxity, to strengthen popularization and education and to perform diligent and meticulous ideological work.

Regarding the problems existing in planned parenthood work at present, the responsible comrade of the provincial party committee called on all localities to perform such work meticulously and carry out ideological education in a deepgoing way on the basis of investigations and study; to correctly implement the party's policy; to do an early, meticulous and down-to-earth job; to solve the problems in such work according to the principle of seeking truth from facts and in a reasonable manner; and to avoid simplification of methods.

NANJING PLA AIR FORCE ADVANCED UNITS CONGRESS ENDS

OW100901 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] After 5 days in session, the congress of advanced individuals and organizations of the Nanjing PLA units Air Force who have distinguished themselves in learning from Lei Feng, the Hard-Bone 6th Company and the 1st Flight Division ended successfully on the morning of 9 June.

Attending the closing ceremony were Du Ping, political commissar of the Nanjing PLA units; Xiang Shouzhi, deputy commander of the Nanjing PLA units; Chu Jiang, secretary of the Jiangsu provincial party committee; leading comrades (Yan Bin), Xiao Qian, (Xie Bin), (Hou Hongjun), (Heng You), (Zhou Zhengxin) and (Che Zhiyin) of the Nanjing PLA units Air Force; and advisers and responsible comrades from all departments of the leading organs of the Nanjing PLA units.

On behalf of the party committee of the Nanjing PLA units Air Force, an order commanding pacesetters among advanced individuals in learning from Lei Feng, pacesetters among advanced units in learning from the Hard-Bone 6th Company and pacesetters among advanced units in learning from the 1st Flight Division, as well as advanced units that have distinguished themselves in operational safety and family planning, was read at the congress by Comrade Peng You, deputy political commissar of the Nanjing PLA units Air Force. Awards were presented to all advanced individuals and units. An appeal from 500 representatives attending the congress to the broad masses of cadres, fighters, staff and workers, and dependents was read by (Tang Jiliang), deputy commander of a certain Air Force regiment under the Nanjing PLA units.

At the congress, 19 units and individuals reported on their experiences and deeds in learning from Lei Feng, the Hard-Bone 6th Company and the 1st Flight Division. A summing-up report on launching activities in learning from Lei Feng, the Hard-Bone 6th Company and the 1st Flight Division in an intensive and down-to-earth way and working hard to speed the building of the Nanjing PLA units Air Force and enhance its fighting capability was made by Comrade Xiao Qian, party committee secretary and political commissar of the Nanjing PLA units Air Force, on behalf of the Nanjing PLA units Air Force party committee.

Speaking at the closing session, Commander (Yan Bin) of the Nanjing PLA units Air Force, pointed out that in further deepening the movement of learning from Lei Feng, the Hard-Bone 6th Company and the 1st Flight Division, three urgent problems must be solved at present. First, we must have a clear-cut goal of study. Each unit must follow the three typical examples selected from throughout the army, and study as well as emulate their revolutionary spirit and basic experience in solving its own problems and speeding up its development. Second, it is necessary to adopt the correct methods in learning from Lei Feng, the Hard-Bone 6th Company and the 1st Flight Division. Efforts should also be made to select typical examples and pacesetters, and to carry out a revolutionary campaign to emulate, learn from, catch up with, help and in turn surpass each other. Third, we must firm our determination and make vigorous efforts in learning. Only by working hard in a down-to-earth way can we turn our plans into reality, turn the demands from higher levels into concrete action, and turn the call to learn from the three typical examples into a conscious act of increasing our fighting capability.

JIANGXI HOLDS CONFERENCE ON BROADCASTING WORK

HK061013 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Summary] "The 10th Jiangxi provincial conference on broadcasting work was held in Nanchang from 20 to 28 May. Present at the meeting were some 200 people from the broadcasting affairs bureaus and stations of all prefectures, municipalities, mountain areas and counties and from the units concerned at the provincial level."

The meeting conveyed the spirit of the national broadcast planning conference and summed up the main achievements and experiences in the province's broadcasting work over the past 30 years. The meeting also discussed the province's future plans and arranged the current work.

"Leading comrades of the provincial CCP committee, the provincial people's congress Standing Committee and the provincial government Yang Shangkui, Bai Dongcui, Ma Jikong, Liu Junxiu, Di Sheng, Liu Zhonghou, Wu Ping and Xu Qin met the representatives during the meeting. Ma Jikong, secretary of the provincial CCP committee, spoke at the meeting and (Kou Yubin), director of the provincial CCP committee propaganda department, made a report."

The meeting pointed out: The province's broadcasting and television has rapidly developed in the past 30 years under the leadership of the party and the great efforts of the people. We must further thoroughly criticize all wrong ideas of Lin Biao and the gang of four regarding the broadcasting front.

The meeting put forward future long term plans on broadcasting and television in the province in accordance with the targets of endeavor put forward at the national broadcast planning conference. The meeting demanded that the province speed up development of broadcasting and television in the future 10 years and achieve modernization in broadcasting and television techniques, to reach all the people in the province. All the participating comrades were greatly encouraged and held: We must wholeheartedly do a good job of broadcasting and contribute more to the four modernizations.

SHANDONG JINAN PLA UNITS LEARN FROM MODEL POLITICAL COMMISSAR

SK102240 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Excerpts] According to our sources, the leading cadres at all levels of the Jinan PLA units recently began to extensively carry out activities to learn from Comrade He Zhiyuan, political commissar of the Shandong Provincial Military District. They took the lead in studying the "guiding principles for inner-party political life" and in carrying forward the work style of arduous struggle. Following the issuance of the circular by the party committee of the Jinan PLA units on 3 May calling for activities to learn from Comrade He Zhiyuan's advanced deeds of arduous struggle. The leading comrades of the Jinan PLA units took the lead in studying his model deeds and discussed and set forth demands on ways the units can carry out activities to learn from Comrade He Zhiyuan.

In carrying out activities to learn from Comrade He Zhiyuan, the leading cadres at all levels of the Jinan PLA units actively kept in touch with their actual state of thinking, found their own shortcomings by measuring themselves against his model deeds and devised measures for improving their work style. They corrected themselves while carrying out activities to learn from him and translated his model deeds into action.

After studying the model deeds of Comrade He Zhiyuan, the leading cadres of a certain PLA unit set strict demands for themselves in refraining from seeking privileges. Recently, they organized five work groups to inspect the situation of education and military training among the grassroots level units. They strictly implemented every regulation and rule and imposed restrictions on themselves for drinking and smoking at receptions.

After learning from Comrade He Zhiyuan's advanced deeds, the leading cadres of the infantry school greatly raised their revolutionary spirit and their work style became more profound. The infantry school held a multipurpose field exercise in May in which the school's leaders took charge of operations. They were highly praised.

SHANGHAI TEACHER WRITES TO HUA ABOUT CREATIVE WRITING

OW030241 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] According to a JIEPANG RIBAO report, (Yu Chengkun), a teacher in the Chinese Literature Department of Fudan University, recently wrote a letter to Comrade Hua Guofeng, chairman of the CCP Central Committee, outlining the importance of providing systematic and selective training for creative writing personnel by the Chinese literature departments of comprehensive universities. While circulating this letter, the All-China Federation of Literary and Art Circles also attached an editor's note, urging all departments concerned to use this important letter as a reference.

Comrade (Yu Chengkun) held that training more personnel for creative writing is a task which demands immediate attention. Foreign colleges of arts and letters have by now regarded the training of writers and playwrights as one of their targets. Therefore, our country's comprehensive universities should also gradually train more personnel for creative writing in a planned and selective way. It would be considered a remarkable achievement if our colleges could train five outstanding creative writing personnel annually.

In his letter (Yu Chengkun) also put forward his personal viewpoints on the teaching materials and methods that should now be adopted by the Chinese literature departments of the comprehensive universities.

While attending a meeting to discuss reforms in teaching literature, called yesterday by the Chinese Literature Department of Fudan University, a group of teachers and students who were enrolled in 1977 thoroughly discussed Comrade (Yu Chengkun's) opinions. Some teachers agreed with Comrade (Yu Chengkun) but other comrades were against him. As a result, the leading personnel of Shanghai Municipality suggested that more investigation and study meetings should be held in the future to mobilize the broad masses of teachers and students in Shanghai so that everyone will be able to suggest ways and means to do an even better job in running college literature courses.

ZHEJIANG HOLDS CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION WORK CONFERENCE

OW101352 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Acerpts] A provincial capital construction work conference was held in Hangzhou during May to 4 June. It emphasized studies on the problem of achieving maximum economic results through minimum investment in capital construction.

The conference noted: Last year our province's capital construction front actively implemented the policy of readjusting, restructuring consolidating and improving, reduced investment amounts in capital construction and concentrated efforts on building major projects and putting needed projects into operation, thus achieving better results regarding investments. However, for a long time, a situation of unsatisfactory results have been obtained. Greater expenditure has been incurred and less work has been done. The serious investment losses and waste suffered in the province's capital construction have remained unchanged. How to achieve maximum economic results with minimum investment still is a pressing problem pending urgent solution on the capital construction front.

The conference pointed out: At present, the scale of our province's capital construction work is still too large and the construction line still overextended. For this reason, it is necessary to rescreen projects under construction, get a true picture of conditions involved, continue projects that ought to be built and suspend projects that are not urgently needed nor economically rational and for which construction conditions are premature.

The conference held: To get better results from investment in capital construction, it is necessary to improve management systems and methods in capital construction. Improvement should now be made in the following three fields:

1. Expanding the rights of self-management for building and construction enterprises.
2. Making capital construction investments in the form of loans instead of fund allocations.

3. Actively promoting the contract system.

The conference stressed that to achieve better results in investment in capital construction, it is also necessary to uphold a policy of concentrating forces to fight a war of annihilation and to pay attention to building major projects and putting needed projects into operation.

BRIEFS

ANHUI SUMMER GRAIN DISTRIBUTION--The Anhui Provincial CCP Committee issued a circular on 3 June calling on all areas to do a good job in the advance distribution of summer grains. The circular points out that our province's summer grain crops are growing very well and a bumper harvest is in sight, thanks to our efforts in implementing the party's rural economic policies and in overcoming various natural calamities. The circular explains the importance of successful advance distribution work in winning an all-round bumper harvest for the whole year and in consolidating the collective economy. It stresses the need to implement the policy of "each according to his work" and to avoid egalitarianism in advanced distribution. It urges people not to hesitate to let a number of people become prosperous first. [Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Jun 80 OW]

SHANDONG WHEAT-CORN INTERPLANTING--Jinan, 9 Jun--For fear that the drought and low temperatures this year may cause poor harvests of wheat, Changwei Prefecture, Shandong Province, has stepped up interplanting wheat with corn in an effort to increase grain output. The measure has been adopted by the Prefecture in recent years to make up for losses caused by drought, waterlogging and early frost. As a result of using such a measure, the per-mu output and total output of the prefecture's 4.65 million mu of corn last year reached 479 jin and 1.228 billion jin respectively, showing an average increase of more than 28 percent over 1978. As of the end of May, the prefecture had completed its plan of interplanting nearly 4 million mu of summer corn. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0207 GMT 9 Jun 80 OW]

SHANDONG INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT--Total industrial output value of the province in May increased 7.2 percent over April, up 12 percent over the corresponding 1979 period. In the first 5 months of 1980, Shandong Province increased its accumulated funds 13.3 times over same 1979 period. Of 30 major industrial products, 27 attained or surpassed the May production plans. [Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 6 Jun 80 SK]

SHANDONG HARVEST PREPARATIONS--The Shandong People's Government recently issued an urgent circular calling on various localities throughout the province to make full preparations in the fields of ideology manpower and materials, to overcome any slackening of vigilance and to arouse the people to actively plunge into the struggle to combat upcoming excessive rains so as to prevent wheat harvest from suffering mildew and rot. The circular said that all wheat crops which have ripened should be harvested immediately. The circular urged all professions and trades to mobilize to support the wheat harvesting operation in order to ensure that the wheat is put into storage at an early date. In addition, the circular called on various localities across the province to carry out various flood prevention measures as soon as possible and to strengthen the safety of water conservancy facilities such as dams and reservoirs. [Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Jun 80 SK]

HUBEI: PLA LEADER URGES PUNISHMENT OF ERRING RELATIVE

HK080251 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] According to HUBEI RIBAO, on the evening of 27 March, Comrade Wu Xiuquan, deputy chief of staff of the PLA, personally wrote a letter to responsible comrades of the Wuhan Municipal Public Security Bureau demanding that the illegal activities of his great-nephew Wu Shuping be strictly dealt with. Comrade Wu Xiuquan said in the letter: I have a great-nephew, Wu Shuping, who is 14 years old and 1.7 meters tall and wears size 42 shoes. He has joined a hooligan gang and may use my name to swindle and bluff people. To reform and save him, I request that the public security bureau take him into a juvenile reformatory for education and discipline, to make him a new man. I would be deeply grateful for this.

In his letter, Comrade Wu Xiuquan also gave details of the address and family members of Wu Shuping, and also enclosed an appendix of the relevant circumstances. The letter concluded: In the outcome, you can only prosecute me.

Wu Shuping is a student at a middle school in Wuchang District. Since January this year, he has been infected by unhealthy tendencies, organizing a gang, fighting in the streets and snatching army caps. He has paid no heed to his parents' admonitions. On 12 March he was involved in an incident in which people were injured in a fight. In accordance with the public order control punishment regulations, the public security organs decided to put Wu Shuping under administrative detention for 15 days and fine him 20 yuan in order to reform and save him.

On 31 March, after receiving Comrade Wu Xiuquan's letter, a responsible comrade of the Wuhan Municipal Public Security Bureau organized public security cadres and policemen to find out more about Wu Shuping. They held that to detain and fine Wu Shuping was in accordance with the facts, and that his actions did not merit putting him in a juvenile reformatory. The public security cadres and policemen expressed praise and admiration for the model action of Comrade Wu Xiuquan in strictly demanding that his relative uphold the dignity of the law.

In the past 2 and more months, with the help and education of the public security cadres and policemen, the school and his family, Wu Shuping has to a certain degree acknowledged his criminal behavior and has expressed himself as willing to mend his ways.

HUBEI RIBAO carries an editorial note on this report, which says: The action of Comrade Wu Xiuquan in writing to responsible comrades of the public security departments demanding that his own relative who had broken the law be strictly dealt with shows the trust and support of an old cadre for the people's public security organs and his care and love for and strict demands on his posterity. The model action of Comrade Wu Xiuquan in upholding the dignity of the law and caring for the healthy growth of the next generation sets a fine example for leading cadres.

In contrast, the behavior of certain leading cadres is not at all like Comrade Wu Xiuquan's model action. They regard themselves as privileged and often fail to teach their sons and daughters, closing their eyes to unhealthy traits of character and even conniving at their illegal and criminal activities. When the public security and judicial organs are investigating who is responsible for a crime, these leading cadres resort to unscrupulous methods of striking up relationships with officials in those organs and doing everything possible to cover up for their lawbreaking sons and daughters. They make all kinds of pretexts to hinder the public security and judicial personnel in the execution of their duties. When their errors are exposed and criticized, they refuse to admit them and come out with all kinds of reasons for exonerating themselves. Comrades like this should take Comrade Wu Xiuquan's model action as a mirror and take a good look at themselves.

GUANGDONG'S XI ZHONGXUN DISCUSSES HAINAN'S PROBLEMS

HK080652 Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0330 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] HAINAN RIBAO reports: During his recent inspection visit to Hainan, Guangdong Provincial CCP First Secretary Comrade Xi Zhongxun called for handling well the relations between Hainan state farms and people's communes, strengthening unity, and speeding up the building of four modernizations in Hainan Island. During his visit to Hainan, Comrade Xi Zhongxun summoned the responsible comrades of people's communes in Wanning, Yai, Baoting, Qiongzhong, and Changjiang counties and some state farms and communes. They held a 3-day forum to discuss the problems in the relations between farms and communes, find out the real situation, and investigate and study the real situation. Hainan Regional CCP Committee First Secretary Luo Tian, Deputy Secretary (Wei Zefang), provincial agricultural reclamation general bureau Deputy Director (Dai Yueling), and responsible comrades of Hainan and Tongza agricultural reclamation bureaus attended the forum.

In the past 30 years, in order to develop Hainan's tropical natural resources, the state has organized a great agricultural reclamation force, which has worked hard with the people of all nationalities in Hainan, set up a number of state farms, and planted several million mu of rubber and other tropical industrial crops. At present, quite a number of rubber trees are in production, providing the state with great amounts of rubber and profit each year, thus making important contributions to socialist construction. Hainan people of all nationalities greatly support the cause of state agricultural reclamation and have contributed a great deal to the development of state farms. The development of state farms has promoted the development of the economy, culture, communications and transportation of local communes and brigades. The staff and workers of state farms, and the people of all nationalities of communes and brigades, support each other and have made progress together. At present, the relations between most farms and communes are good, or relatively good.

At the forum, Comrade Xi Zhongxun highly praised the glorious history of struggle of the Hainan people of all nationalities and their outstanding contributions to socialist construction. He said: The Hainan people of all nationalities are very good. During the war, under the leadership of the party Central Committee, Chairman Mao, and the Hainan party organizations, they persisted in armed struggle. For 23 years, they never gave up the Red flag. Finally they were liberated by the People's Liberation Army which [words indistinct] and liberated Hainan Island. Since liberation, with the support of its people of all nationalities, Hainan has set up many state farms and developed a lot of rubber and industrial crops. This is an important contribution of the Hainan people of all nationalities and all the farm staff and workers. We must seriously sum up and popularize the experiences of successful handling of relations between farms and communes.

The comrades attending the forum reported: At present, there still exist some problems in the relations between farms and communes. In particular, in a few places where the contradictions between farms and communes are more conspicuous, there are very often disputes which urgently need to be solved.

Comrade Xi Zhongxun pointed out: Some of the contradictions between farms and communes are inherited from history. They are long-standing and the situation is complicated. The state farms have changed from the local commune and brigade system and [words indistinct]. In particular, during the tyranny of Lin Biao and the gang of four, they pushed the ultraleftist line, and disturbed still more the relations between the farms and communes. This caused a lot of arguments and disputes over land and forestry rights. In addition, the pernicious influence of anarchism has not yet been eliminated. This has increased the contradiction between the farms and communes. The problems of farm commune contradictions are actually problems of the relations between party and masses.

This problem has developed to a rather serious degree in some places. If it is not immediately curbed and corrected, the relationship between the party and the masses will be seriously sabotaged. We must adhere to the principle of seeking truth from facts, respect history and also care for the present. We must develop both agricultural reclamation and commune and brigade production. By in-depth investigation and study, in light of to the specific situation of all places, we must patiently discuss the problems, handle them with care and skill, and solve them fairly.

Comrade Xi Zhongxun stressed: To solve the contradictions between farms and communes, we must first start with solving the problems of leadership, and unifying ideological understanding. We must arm the ideology of the cadres with the spirit of the fifth plenary session, review our performance in its light and in connection with reality, and unify our understanding, so that we can have a good ideological basis to solve the problems. While solving the problems, both sides should strengthen party spirit, and take the whole situation into account. They must have mutual understanding and avoid grumbling. Each side must conduct more self-criticism, untie the knots, look ahead, consolidate stability and unity, and truly succeed in promoting the four modernizations with one heart and one mind. We must extensively and thoroughly educate the staff and workers of the farms, and the masses of the communes and brigades, to raise their political and ideological awareness. We must not say or do things unfavourable for unity.

2. The existing problems between farms and communes are contradictions among the people. We must solve them with measures of solving contradictions among the people, distinguish right from wrong with even temper and good humour, hold full consultations and settle them with care and skill. We should not intensify the contradictions, and still less should we use fists, knives and guns. In particular, the leading cadres must have clear minds and correct attitudes and work with enthusiasm for the masses.

3. We must extensively launch publicity of the legal system and strengthen the concept of the legal system and discipline among all the cadres and the masses. Disputes over ownership of land and forests between the farms and communes should be solved under the unified leadership of the local party and government. If there is any problem, we should first report to and ask instructions from the local party and government. The leaders of the party and the government should [words indistinct] be bold to take up responsibility, and boldly find methods to solve problems. Problems involving law should be dealt with by law, and those involving policy should be dealt with by policy. We should unwaveringly persist in principles. In matters which damage the interests of the state and the collectives, and sabotage the unity of farms and communes, the farms and the communes should go through mediation and settlement by the political and legal departments. Neither side should arbitrarily impose a solution, or each go its own way, or handle the problems without authorization. All the staff and workers of the farms and commune members should enhance their vigilance and take strict precautions against bad persons stirring up disputes between the farms and the communes and sabotaging the unity of farms and communes.

Comrade Xi Zhongxun said: The state farms and the people's communes are two different kinds of socialist ownership. That contradictions exist between the two is understandable. However, the general aim is identical. As for Hainan, the aim is to fulfill the rubber and other tropical crop production tasks, enhance the steady development of production of the masses of all nationalities in Hainan Island, and constantly improve the masses' living standards on the basis of developing production. The production development on some communes and brigades is not fast enough, and the living standard of the peasants is still very low. The communes and brigade should bring into full play the spirit of self-reliance, and do well in production.

The state farms should strengthen their support for the communes and brigades to help them to develop rubber, or join with them to plant some rubber in order to make the communes and brigades get rich as soon as possible. The communes and brigades should educate the commune members to defend state farm property and normal production order, and do a good job of promoting relations between workers and peasants.

Comrade Xi Zhongxun said to the forum participants: In the past few years, the party committees at all levels in Hainan, including the local and the agricultural reclamation system party committees, have done a lot of work, overcome contradictions between farms and communes, promoted stability and unity and created conditions for building the four modernizations. He said: Hainan Island is a treasure island of the motherland. We must make full use of Hainan's superior natural conditions and bring into full play its superior features to speed up the development of the Guangdong economy and make greater contributions to the motherland. In exploiting Hainan Island and developing rubber and other tropical crops it is necessary to have a unified plan.

The participating comrades said: At present serious problems of indiscriminate cutting down of trees, burning the mountains for carrying out sideline production, destroying the forests to reclaim land for cultivation, and sabotaging forests around river sources are occurring in some places in Hainan.

Comrade Xi Zhongxun repeatedly stressed: It is urgently necessary to put a stop to indiscriminate tree-felling. With forests, there is water, with water there is grain, and with water there are also all kinds of tropical industrial crops. Unless indiscriminate tree-felling is stopped, Hainan Island will be turned into a desert island, and the beautiful Wuzhi Mountains will become totally barren. We will thus become criminals before history. The party and government departments at all levels must adopt effective measures in accordance with the forestry laws to resolutely curb sabotage of the mountain forests. The state farms must cut down trees in a planned way and must plant trees in a big way. The party, government, army, civilian and education units in Hainan must all regard the planting of trees and grass as their duty.

Comrade Xi Zhongxun demanded that party organizations at all levels in Hainan improve and strengthen party leadership in accordance with the spirit of the fifth plenary session. The local and farm CCP committees at all levels must conduct investigation and study in the farms and communes, under the leadership of the regional CCP committee, handle well the contradictions between farms and communes, further strengthen the unity of farms and communes, of cadres, of different nationalities, and of the people throughout the island, consolidate and develop the political situation of stability and unity, and speed up the building of the four modernizations in Hainan.

HAINAN MEETING OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD PROGRESSIVES OPENS

HK090454 Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0330 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Summary] A Hainan regional representative meeting of progressive units and workers in planned parenthood opened in Haikou on 6 June. Over 700 representatives from all fronts are attending the meeting. Present at the opening ceremony were Luo Tian, Wei Nanjin, Xiao Huanhui, Liang Cheng, (Zhao Guangju), (Wei Zefang), (Pan Qiongxiong), (Chen Yan), (Li Liangduan), (Chen Kegong), (Huang Dafang) and other responsible comrades of the regional CCP committee and Commissioner's office. Responsible comrades of PLA units stationed in Hainan were also present.

Regional CCP Committee First Secretary Luo Tian made an important speech at the ceremony. After stressing the importance of planned parenthood work, he said: "Although Hainan has achieved a certain degree of success in planned parenthood work, we are very far from meeting the demands of the upper levels."

"The outstanding expression of this is that the natural population growth rate has risen for 3 successive years, and last year actually rose to 21.19 per 1,000, thus acting as drag on the whole province."

Luo Tian continued: "The number of operations carried out in order to prevent further births in the first 4 months of this year was 40,000; the number of induced abortions included in this figure was 42 percent more than in the whole of last year. To fulfill on time the state population plan target of the fifth 5-year plan, we must shift the focus of planned parenthood work to insuring that each couple has only one child, resolutely control the birth of second children and curb the birth of third children." At present, it is necessary to get a good grasp of the following work:

1. The party committees at all levels must strengthen leadership over the work. Party and CYL members must play a leading role and set a good example for the masses.
2. Get a good grasp of remedial measures for pregnancies in excess of the plan and do everything possible to reduce the number of births in excess of one per couple.
3. It is necessary to implement the policies well and make clear distinctions between punishments and rewards.
4. The departments concerned and mass organizations must closely coordinate their efforts and work together to control population growth.

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HUBEI GOLD OUTPUT--In the past few years, the development of gold production in Hubei has been very rapid. In 1979, gold output reached the highest level with an increase of 36.3 percent over 1975. The masses' gold mining accounted for 23.6 percent of the total output. The development of gold mining in Hubei began in 1975. According to investigations, there are gold deposits in 30 counties in the province with Yichang and Yunyang Prefectures having the largest. At present, the people in the province are mining gold in 50 places in 20 counties. [Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 Jun 80 HK]

HUBEI AGRICULTURAL LOANS--From January to April 1980, the agricultural banks and credit cooperatives in Hubei had provided 83 million yuan of loans to the communes and brigades for developing their enterprises and enlivening the rural economy. These banks and cooperatives have given priority to enterprises which produce well, have high output value and earn more profits. [Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Jun 80 HK]

HUNAN LAKE FISHERY--The people in the Dongting Lake areas are stepping up construction of the commodity fish bases in order to solve the problems of the people who are finding it difficult to eat fish. One of the 10 major commodity fish bases in the country, Dongting Lake has 1.2 million mu of water surface area for raising fish. However, the output of fish is comparatively low for various reasons. Construction of commodity fish bases in the Dongting Lake began in winter 1977. By now, 86,000 mu of water surface area in this lake has been developed into collective and state commodity fish bases. The 37,000 mu of commodity fish bases that were put into operation last year produced a total of 53,000 dan of fresh fish with an average per mu yield of 142.3 jin. During this winter and next spring, the province plans to build another 44,000 mu of commodity fish bases. [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 3 Jun 80 HK]

SICHUAN HOLDS FORUM ON CONTROLLING PUBLICATIONS

HK090720 Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 27 May 80 p 3

[Report: "The Provincial Publication Bureau Held Work Forum To Strengthen the Management of Publications and Stop Indiscriminate Compiling and Publication"]

[Text] To meet the needs of the four modernizations and to promote the further flourishing of publications, the Sichuan Provincial Publication Bureau held a work forum in Chengdu from 14-19 May. Participants at the forum included the concerned responsible comrades of the propaganda, cultural and education departments from municipalities, prefectures and towns directly under prefectoral jurisdiction. They also included comrades of concerned units at the provincial level. The forum discussed the ways to better implement the party's policy on publication work, to strengthen the management of this work and stop the indiscriminate compiling and printing of books.

The participating comrades recalled the publication work in our province over the past 3 years, particularly since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee. All people were happy to see that after smashing the shackles of Lin Biao and the "gang of four," the staff and workers on the publication front turned chaos into order and emancipated their minds under the guidance of the correct line. They focused on quickly publishing more and better books and made efforts to improve the quality of books to serve the four modernizations. As a result, the variety and quantity of books gradually increased. They not only published theoretical and political books in great quantities, but they also strengthened the publication and distribution of books on science and technology, culture and education, literature and art, nationalities, tourism and books for children. Books have been published faster and the quality of printing has been greatly improved.

While affirming the positive results, they also pointed out a problem which deserves attention. All held that due to the influence of the anarchism of Lin Biao and the "gang of four," some nonpublication units of our province have indiscriminately compiled and printed books, some schools, organs and enterprises have violated the stipulations of the State Council, compiled and printed or reprinted books, started publications and distributed them inside and outside the province. Most of these publications were produced in a rough and slipshod way, their quality was poor and there were serious errors. In society, some people printed and sold various books which had very poor contents. The free market of books also appeared in some places where people used books for speculation. All such indiscriminate compiling and printing and illegal selling of books is against our current publication laws and runs counter to the stipulations of our industrial and commercial management. This has caused an adverse social influence and must be resolutely stopped.

In view of the above situation, the forum stressed the necessity of strengthening the leadership and management of publication work by the party. The forum held that non-publication units should not compile and print or reprint books for sale. Those who put out reactionary, obscene or nonsensical books, pictorials and pictures for sale or lending must be treated as violating the security rules and be dealt with according to state law. We must resolutely ban the free marketing of and illegal dealings in books. The forum held that all districts and departments must cooperate under the leadership of the party to rapidly stop the indiscriminate compiling and printing and the free marketing of books. The forum integrated the spirit of the national publication work forum held by the State Publication Bureau and the relevant stipulations of the State Council with the actual conditions of our province.

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It discussed and drafted some specific stipulations on strengthening publication management and stopping indiscriminate compiling and printing of books." It submitted the draft to the provincial people's government for approval to be implemented at a later date.

Comrade Shen Yizhi, acting director of the Propaganda Department of the provincial CCP committee, also spoke at the forum.

YIN FATANG ATTENDS XIZANG PARTY INSPECTION WORK CONFERENCE

OW110548 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1430 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] A work conference on inspecting party discipline throughout the Xizang Autonomous region was recently held in Lhasa. The conference pointed out that the central task of discipline inspection in our region, now and for a considerable time in the future, is to ensure the implementation of the party Central Committee's instructions on work in Xizang and to work to build a united, prosperous and highly cultured new Xizang.

The recent work conference was called by the regional discipline inspection commission Comrade Yin Fatang, acting first secretary of the regional party committee, attended the meeting and delivered an important speech. He said: Party committees at all levels must include discipline inspection work in their daily agenda. Party committees must grasp firmly the education on party work style and do an even better job in discipline inspection. The party committees at all levels must stand up staunchly. In inspecting and handling cases in the future, it is absolutely necessary to adhere to the party's principles and to remain upright and outspoken no matter who is involved. [Words indistinct] and take a firm stand against pressure from any direction. Meanwhile, strenuous efforts should also be made to uphold the party work style and discipline, strengthen as well as improve the party leadership and make still greater contributions to enhancing the party's fighting capacity.

It was pointed out at the conference that the party's discipline inspection work in our region must serve the central task of building a united, prosperous and highly cultured new Xizang. The focal points of our party's discipline inspection work are:

1. Investigate and handle the cases involving those who violate, resist and oppose the guidelines of the party Central Committee's instructions on work in Xizang and the six major requirements put forward by Comrade Hu Yaobang;
2. Investigate and handle the cases involving those who undermine the party policies on nationalities, religion, the united front and unity among nationalities;
3. Investigate and handle the cases involving those who practice factionalism, form their own factions to pursue selfish interests and undermine the party's unity and solidarity;
4. Investigate and handle the cases involving those who cause serious loss in economic construction without proceeding from reality and who seriously violate the financial and economic regulations; and
5. Investigate and handle the cases involving those who lack the sense of organization and discipline, practice ultraintividualism and seriously undermine production, day-to-day work, education, scientific research and social order.

The conference urged the committees for inspecting discipline at various levels to maintain the dignity of party discipline, implement the party policies on cadres in redressing frame-ups and false and wrong sentences, and use the methods of criticism and education in dealing with those who continue to maintain (?an uncooperative) attitude. Organizational measures must be taken to deal with those who refuse to correct their mistakes and are subject to organizational measures; under no circumstances should we tolerate or accommodate them.

The conference called on each and every party member to unconditionally and resolutely implement the "guiding principles for inner-party political life." The leading cadres and veteran party members must shoulder the historic task of serving as a link between the past and future and opening up the road ahead. They must also take the initiative in implementing party discipline and regulations and in carrying forward the party's fine traditions. They must work still harder, earnestly practice what they advocate and set personal examples to do a better job in building our party. From now on, all comrades of the whole party must persistently start with themselves and with every single task to strive to become a qualified Communist Party member. The discipline inspection committees at various levels must fulfill the glorious responsibility of [words indistinct] in a down-to-earth way by constantly conducting supervision and inspection.

The conference called for doing a better job in handling petitioners. The leading comrades of the discipline inspection departments at various levels must personally meet with petitioners and handle the important letters from the masses and, proceeding in an earnest, responsible spirit, work hard to handle as many petitioners and letters as possible. They must strive to have all problems solved at the grassroots level to make greater contributions to developing the political situation of stability and unity.

NATIONALITIES AFFAIRS MINISTER CONDUCTING INSPECTION TOUR

Meets Xigaze Prefecture Personalities

OW101212 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0751 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Lhasa, 10 Jun--Under the party's leadership, we should effectively develop united front work and fight through to the end for unity, prosperity and high culture in Xizang. These were remarks by Yang Jingren, minister in charge of the Nationalities Affairs Commission, at a discussion meeting by upper strata patriotic personages in Xizang held in Xigaze on the afternoon of 8 June. Yang Jingren was currently on an inspection tour in Xizang's Xigaze Prefecture.

There are many patriotic personages from the upper strata and personages from religious circles in Xigaze, the capital of rear Xizang. Neatly dressed in minority national attire, they joyously gathered together today to freely discuss the tasks and principles for building a new Xizang as proposed by the party Central Committee.

In his speech, Yang Jingren extended greetings to the patriotic personages from the upper strata and personages from religious circles present at the meeting. He said: Due to the ultraleftist line pursued by Lin Biao and the "gang of four," the party's policies toward nationalities affairs, united front work and religious matters has been seriously undermined. Under the party's leadership, we must do our utmost to bring order out of chaos and push united front work a further step forward. He continued: As pointed out by Comrade Hu Yaobang during his inspection tour in Xizang, the most practical problem in Xizang is poverty. To change poverty into prosperity and to bring about a prosperous and highly cultured Xizang, we must strengthen national unity, cement the solidarity between party and nonparty persons and consolidate armymen-people unity.

It is necessary to bring all positive factors into play, translate passive factors into active factors, work with one heart and one mind, develop production and improve living conditions so as to attain our goals. We should widely promote patriotic united work, win over all people who can be won over, unite all forces that can be united with, work hard for building a new Xizang, and make the local united front work catch up with the progress of the national work and meet the demands as necessitated by the development of other local tasks. All friends can contribute their wisdom and energy toward motherland unification, the development of Xizang's economic construction and the development of scientific, cultural and educational undertakings for the Tibetan nationality. They can also make suggestions and offer advice. The party and state will never abandon those who have done something good for the people. This is the party's permanent policy.

A-wang-bo-mu and Luo-sang-heng-ni, vice chairmen, and Huo-fo-jiang-ba-chi-lie, Standing Committee member, of the Xigaze Prefectural CPPCC Committee, spoke. They stressed that under the leadership of the party Central Committee, they will hereafter not fail to actively contribute their efforts in the struggle to build a united, prosperous and highly cultured new Xizang. In her speech, A-wang-bo-mu said: We express our heartfelt thanks for the party Central Committee's kind concern. She continued: Xizang is an inseparable part of the great motherland. In the future struggle to build a new Xizang, we, patriotic personages of the upper strata, must further wage a united struggle and contribute our own efforts. She added: We love our country and should translate this love into safeguarding the motherland's unification and national unity. This is very important. Certain young people do not understand Xizang's history. To deal with this problem, we should do educational work. Certain patriotic personages in their speeches also made positive suggestions concerning the party's united front work.

Some 80 upper strata patriotic personages and personages from religious circles attended today's discussion meeting. Leading party, government and army comrades of the Xigaze Prefecture also attended the meeting.

Attends 'Darma' Festival

OW110523 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1137 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Newsletter by XINHUA reporters Liu Huinian and Ge La: "A Ceremonial Festival on the Plateau"]

[Excerpts] Lhasa, 10 Jun--This year Xizang's "Darma Festival" started on 1 June and lasted 1 week. "Darma festival," the Tibetan people's traditional festival of horse racing and archery, has a history of more than 500 years.

As the festival started this year, many Tibetan peasants and herdsmen who live far away from the Gyangze County seat also took part in the festival. They came with the whole families, young and old, taking with them dried meat, rice cakes and other food. After they arrived by horses, yaks, tractors or trucks, they camped at a park adjacent to the field where the celebration activities took place. The county's supplies department also held a commodity exchange there, supplying sewing machines, bicycles, bedspreads and other merchandise.

Yang Jingren, director of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission, and Zhao Zhenqing, deputy head of the Organization Department of the CCP Central Committee, arrived in Xigaze County during the festival and spent the jubilant festival with the Tibetan people.

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BEIJING IMPROVES SANITATION, DISEASE PREVENTION MEASURES

OWI10144 Beijing XINHUA in English 0126 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 11 (XINHUA)--The fly and mosquito populations of Beijing in late May were considerably lower than in the same period of last year, as the result of a recent campaign to eliminate disease-bearing insects.

Reports from eight districts in the city and its suburbs show that the fly population is 18 percent lower and the mosquito population 33 percent lower than last year. The recent insect-killing drive is part of an effort to prevent contagious diseases which are prevalent in the summer and to restore the city's reputation as a "flyless city" as in the 1950's.

The Standing Committee of the Beijing Municipal People's Congress, at a recent meeting, passed a resolution calling for improvements in urban hygiene, killing of flies and mosquitos, better sanitation regarding foodstuffs and greater efforts to prevent disease. The meeting called on the media to publicize basic knowledge about personal and environmental hygiene and to discourage bad habits such as spitting and littering and damaging flowers and trees.

Since hot weather set in, thousands upon thousands of pupils armed with fly-swatting devices have been waging the fight against flies and mosquitos. Fly-catching devices have been installed in residential quarters. Every section of the city has identified the most insect-infested areas and pesticides are sprayed regularly.

The Beijing anti-epidemic station has stepped up supervision over the handling and keeping of cold drinks, cooked food and other foodstuffs on the market. Workers in the food industry undergo physical examination and any suspected disease carriers are transferred. Now city health authorities are turning their attention to new problems posed by peasant markets, where food is sold on the streets. The city government recently approved a set of detailed regulations on food hygiene which is expected to cover these problems.

In the suburbs, where wells are the main source of drinking water, water facilities have been improved. Over 50 percent of villages around the city have newly supplied tap water, while the others have adopted sterilizing measures and have raised the walls around wells to help prevent contamination.

By the end of May, the whole city had completed a massive inoculation program to protect children against polio, encephalitis B and typhoid fever. Over 95 percent of the infants and one, three and seven year-olds in city districts are covered by an inoculation plan.

Judging by information from various places around the city, it appears that most summer epidemic diseases, except dysentery, are less prevalent this year than last.

A disease prevention and health care network now extends to all the residential districts and suburban areas of metropolitan Beijing. City hospitals send health care teams to neighbourhood centres and suburbs to inspect health work and help train staff for health stations in rural medical care.

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Efforts to prevent disease in the past few years have shown marked results. The recurrence rate of typhoid fever was cut by over 50 percent last year compared to the year before, primarily due to careful monitoring and follow-up treatment and efforts to trace and treat carriers. Last year the recurrence rate of typhoid fever, polio and encephalitis B reached the lowest level in 10 years.

BEIJING RESIDENTS PROTEST GOVERNMENT OCCUPATION OF PARK AREAS

OW101256 Beijing XINHUA in English 1238 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Beijing, June 10 (XINHUA)--The "Qing Xin Zhai" courtyard, built three to four hundred years ago and known as "Garden of the garden" at the Beihai Park of Beijing should no longer be used as offices and one-third of the land occupied by some institutions at the Temple of Heaven Park should be returned, say two letters from readers carried in today's BEIJING DAILY. The two letters demand an immediate withdrawal of those institutions which have occupied some land and houses in the capital's parks, and that measures be taken to end the occupation of land and houses in these parks.

At present, a total land area of 28,900 square metres and 516 buildings and palaces at the Beihai Park are occupied by some government organs, accounting for one-tenth of its total acreage. Rough estimates show that a total land area of nearly 100 hectares in the Temple of Heaven Park are occupied by a dozen or more institutions. As a result, the park has been actually reduced by one-third in size. Some ancient architecture inside the park is on the verge of destruction owing to long-term occupation and overdue renovation.

Commenting on these letters, today's BEIJING DAILY urged that prompt measures be taken to settle the problem. Noting that the total number of visitors to the 16 parks in the city reached 50 million last year, the commentary says, however, the past ten years have seen 470 hectares of Beijing's park land occupied, equal to 21 Zhongshan parks in terms of space.

To build Beijing into a beautiful, clean and first rate modern city, it is necessary to develop its parks, beauty spots and tourism, the commentary stresses.

NEI MONGGOL PARTY SECRETARY ASKS NOT TO BE REELECTED

SK110147 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] According to RENMIN RIBAO, Comrade Wang Yilun, secretary of the autonomous regional party committee, made it known at a Standing Committee session of the regional party committee that he does not wish to be reelected as secretary of the party committee at the next party congress. He observed that this post should be taken over by a cadre in the prime of life. Following the session he conveyed his wish to Comrade Zhou Hui, first secretary of the regional party committee.

NEI MONGGOL LEAGUE ISSUES CIRCULAR ON PRODUCTION RESPONSIBILITY

SK091407 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Text] According to our sources, on 2 June the Nei Monggol Regional CCP Committee transmitted a circular by Ih Ju League CCP Committee on some specific problems to be solved concerning the current rural system of responsibility in production. The circular states that the enforcement of the system of responsibility in production is one of the major reforms in the management of animal husbandry in our region. With the implementation of the system of responsibility and the development of production, new situations and problems are bound to arise which should make us study and tackle them in a timely manner in order to enable the system of responsibility in production to be consolidated and improved and the enthusiasm of the vast numbers of cadres and the masses to develop in a sustained manner. On the basis of investigations and study, the Ih Ju League CCP Committee set forth specific stipulations to tackle the practical difficulties and problems of some individuals in the agricultural areas or semiagricultural and semipastoral areas in implementing the current system of responsibility in production.

The Ih Ju League CCP Committee definitely stipulated that extra allowances for living expenses should be provided for households enjoying the "five guarantees" and for those who have become disabled while on duty, and should be taken from the accumulated social relief funds of related cooperative units; and that their food grain distributions should be the same as other commune members. Subsidiary workpoints for families of armymen should be managed in accordance with the relevant stipulations of the State Council and the Military Commission. Specific numbers of workpoints should be subsidized by production brigades or be converted in terms of money according to the average cash value of workpoints of the whole brigade.

The stipulations state that staff members or workers who are rural household members and families of cadres should actively undertake responsibility plots. If they have difficulties in carrying out plowing or management work, they can hire workhands and pay them a certain amount of wages for that. If their grain rations are insufficient, they can pay for the grain or be supplied by neighboring grain supply centers. Persons working in commune- and brigade-run enterprises should solve their grain rations issue themselves. During the busy farming season, communes and brigades should give them holidays at appropriate times so that they can manage their responsibility plots. In giving subsidiary workpoints to brigade and production team cadres or to personnel at brigade-run enterprises, it is necessary to apply the principle of efficient and simple administration and to reduce as much as possible the subsidiary workpoints to nonproductive personnel. In addition, subsidiary workpoints should be given according to the contributions they made. Their tasks and subsidiaries should be set. Those who have overfulfilled the production target should be awarded and those who have dropped in production should be penalized.

It is necessary to bring into full play the professional skills of handcraftsmen and artisans in rural areas. Whether they belong to a collective or carry out their work independently, they should sign contracts with production teams and should hand over to the production teams a certain amount of their income which they have earned in sideline production in a proportionate way. They should receive equal treatment as other commune members in food grain distributions. However, production teams should not supply grain rations to those who refuse to sign contracts or hand over a portion of their income to them.

At present, the Ih Ju League CCP Committee is trying to find ways and sum up experiences in order to further consolidate and improve the system of responsibility in production.

JILIN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE MEETS

SK102244 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Excerpt] According to our reporters, the second session of the Standing Committee of the fifth provincial people's congress was held 7-9 June. Li Youwen, chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress, and Vice Chairmen Li Mengling, Song Renyuan, Zhao Tianye, Xu Shouxuan, Liu Cikai, Zhang Kaijing, Wu Xuezhou, Chen Zhong, Cheng Shengshan and Ren-qing-zha-mu-su and 39 Standing Committee members attended the session. Comrade Li Cikai, who had attended the 14th Standing Committee session of the National People's Congress as an observer, relayed the session's guidelines.

The session heard a briefing by Comrade (Han Rongru) concerning the formation of a provincial election committee and the namelist of its members, heard a report given by Comrade (Luo Xuwen) on implementation of the law on criminal procedure, and discussed matters concerning personnel appointment.

Participating Standing Committee members sincerely discussed and deliberated on the various motions. At the plenary session this morning, they unanimously approved the resolution on forming a provincial election committee, adopted a resolution on extending the time limit for handling criminal cases and passed a resolution on appointing (Han Rongru) secretary general of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress. They also adopted a resolution on appointing (Lu Qian) chief procurator of the Jilin Municipal People's Procuratorate and (Jin Helian) chief procurator of the Yanbian Korean Nationality Autonomous Prefectural People's Procuratorate.

Resolution on Election Committee

SK102247 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text of resolution adopted by the second session of the Standing Committee of the Fifth Jilin Provincial People's Congress on 9 June on forming the Jilin Provincial Election Committee]

[Text] The second session of the Standing Committee of the Fifth Jilin Provincial People's Congress heard and discussed a briefing on the formation of a provincial election committee. In accordance with the electoral law for the NPC and local people's congresses at all levels, the session decided to establish the Jilin Provincial Election Committee to take charge of the province's electoral work under the leadership of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress. An office will be established as its administrative organ.

The election committee is comprised of the following personnel:

Chairman: Li Youwen,

Vice Chairmen: Song Renyuan, Liu Cikai, Jin Minghan, and

Members: [Listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames] (Ding Chi), (Liu Shubin), (Yu Da), (Jiang Hao), Guan Mengjue, (Li Dezhui), (Luo Xuwen), Miao Zhuxian, (Zhang Qingzhi), (Yang Jianshan), (Gao Ye), Gao Yang, (Luo Lan), (Nie Huade), (Deng Yuelan), (Pan Rouru) and (Zheli-dun-ni).

Resolution on Handling Cases

SK102250 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text of resolution adopted by the second session of the Standing Committee of the Fifth Jilin Provincial People's Congress on 9 June on extending the time limits in handling criminal cases]

[Text] The resolution states: In accordance with the guidelines set in the resolution of the 13th session of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on enactment of the law on criminal procedure, the 2d session of the Standing Committee of the 5th Jilin Provincial People's Congress has examined and discussed the reports of the Jilin Provincial People's Procuratorate and the Jilin Provincial Higher People's Court on the implementation of this law and has adopted the following decision:

Whereas all criminal cases accepted for handling on or after 1 January 1980 should be handled in accordance with the provisions of the law on criminal procedure, there is certainly difficulty in fully complying with the time limits prescribed therein because of the rather large number of criminal cases to be dealt with in our province and the lack of sufficient personnel to handle the work at present. For this reason, the time limits for investigation, prosecution, the first and the second instances may be extended appropriately during 1980.

1. Whereas Article 92 of the law on criminal procedure states that the maximum period for an accused to be detained pending preliminary investigation should not exceed 2 months, the time limit for this may be extended to 3 months. Other provisions in this article regarding the detention period should still be complied with.

2. Article 97 of the law on criminal procedure stipulates that the people's procuratorate should within 1 month make its decision on whether or not to prosecute a case sent to it by a public security organ, and that when a case is grave and complicated, the people's procuratorate may be granted an extension of a half month to make a decision. Both time limits as stated above may be extended for another half month.

3. The maximum period for additional investigation which, according to Article 99 of the law on criminal procedure, should be completed with 1 month, may be extended to 1 and 1/2 months.

4. Whereas Article 125 of the law on criminal procedure stipulates that the people's court must render a verdict on a case of public prosecution within 1 month or, at the most, 1 and 1/2 months, the time limit may be extended to allow the people's court to render the verdict within 2 months or, at the most, 2 and 1/2 months.

5. Whereas Article 142 of the law on criminal procedure stipulates that the people's court of second instance shall render a verdict on a case based on an appeal within 1 month or, at the most, 1 and 1/2 months, the time limit may be extended to allow the people's court to render the verdict within 2 months or, at the most, 2 and 1/2 months.

WANG ENMAO ATTENDS FORUM ON ECONOMY

SK102226 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] According to our sources, the Jilin Provincial CCP Committee and people's government invited more than 50 experts to hold a forum on 9 June where participating experts were asked their opinions on the issue of accelerating the development of the national economy in our province. Present at the forum were Wang Enmao, first secretary of the Jilin Provincial CCP Committee; Wang Daren, secretary of the provincial CCP committee; Yu Ke, governor of the Jilin Provincial People's Government; and Mu Lin, Wang Jiping and Xiao Chun, vice governors of the provincial people's government. They sincerely listened to the opinions of the experts.

In conclusion, Comrade Wang Ermao gave a speech in which he said: The opinions offered by every expert and comrade are not only precious, but also will play a role in doing a good job in the fulfillment of our province's long-term plans and in accelerating the development of the national economy. On behalf of the Jilin Provincial CCP Committee and the provincial people's government, he expressed thanks to the experts attending the forum.

JILIN HOLDS AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

SK091357 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Excerpts] According to a report by our reporter, the provincial agricultural scientific and technological work conference held by the provincial people's government from 2 June concluded today. In the spirit of the instructions of the central authorities on carrying out agricultural scientific and technological research, the conference discussed the plans of Jilin Province for agricultural modernization and the draft of the 10-year plan for agriculture.

Attending the conference were chairmen of the scientific and technological committees of various prefectures and counties, directors of agricultural and animal husbandry bureaus, directors of stations for popularizing agricultural technology, responsible persons of institutes of agricultural science, agricultural colleges and secondary agricultural schools and some experts. Also present were Zhang Gensheng, secretary of the provincial CCP committee, and Mu Lin and Wang Jiping, vice governors of the province. Comrades Zhang Gensheng and Mu Lin spoke at the conference.

The conference studied and discussed the issue of our province's agricultural modernization, mainly, the modernization of agricultural production techniques, the modernization of agricultural science and technology and the modernization of management of agricultural production. It held: The initial work for successful agricultural production and for agricultural modernization is investigations on agricultural resources and agricultural zoning. The most important part of this work is investigations on land resources and weather conditions. We should particularly investigate land resources, which is the starting point of our work.

The conference emphasized: It is necessary to do a good job in agricultural scientific research and to vigorously popularize its results if we are to achieve agricultural modernization and accelerate our province's agricultural production. In applying to production the results of scientific and technological research, turn them into productive forces and enable them to play a part in production, the key is to popularize techniques. Leading persons of departments concerned in various localities should enhance their understanding of this and regard the popularization of techniques as a powerful force to promote production. We should popularize, after experiments and demonstrations, those scientific and technological research results which can bring quick effects and great economic returns in accordance with local conditions.

The conference pointed out: Following the development of agricultural modernization, more and more professional agrotechnicians are needed. However, our province's contingents of scientific and technical personnel are very weak and very few in number. They are far from satisfying current needs. To solve this problem, we should:

1. Run agricultural colleges and secondary agricultural schools well, systematically enroll more and more students and build some school buildings every year. In addition, we should change some ordinary senior middle schools into agricultural middle schools so as to train technical personnel for rural areas.

2. Grasp well the technical training of agricultural cadres.
3. Educate peasants in the knowledge of agricultural science and technology and train peasant technicians.

The conference announced the promotion of 76 high-level agricultural scientific and technical personnel and awarded for 37 achievements in scientific and technological research in agriculture and animal husbandry.

LIAONING'S JEN ZHONGYI STRESSES NEED FOR TRAINED PERSONNEL

OW111241 Beijing XINHUA in English 1227 GMT 11 Jun 80

[TEXT] Beijing, June 11 (XINHUA)--Liaoning Province in northeast China has a plan to select intellectuals to fill leading posts at various levels in economic, industrial, scientific and educational institutions, according to the GUANGMING DAILY published here today.

At a recent meeting called by the provincial party committee on work with regard to intellectuals, Li Huang, party secretary, announced that by the end of this year each department in industry, communications, capital construction and economic management at the levels of province, cities and prefectures should have one or two technical cadres, middle-aged or younger, on its leading body. Such personnel should account for at least 30 percent of the leading members of industrial and mining enterprises, where this has already been achieved. The goal for this year is fifty percent. This also applies to the make-up of directors and deputy directors of scientific institutions and presidents and vice-presidents of colleges.

Liaoning Province, being a centre of heavy industry in China, has quite a big staff of intellectuals. Authorities in the province have been trying to improve working and living conditions for them since the downfall of the gang of four. The meeting was attended by more than three hundred representatives, including leaders of provincial departments, major enterprises, leaders in charge of culture and education from cities and prefectures, and old, middle-aged and young intellectuals.

Jen Zhongyi, first party secretary stressed that trained personnel were more important to modernization than funds and equipment. He said the potential lies mainly in the trained personnel, including those who may not have formal qualifications but show special competence in work.

Jen Zhongyi noted that the selection of able persons for leading posts must sweep away many ideological obstacles. He listed the obstacles as one-sided emphasis on family backgrounds, seniority, nit-picking and jealousy. He called for creating a social climate in which ability was treasured and able persons boldly used.

LIAONING REVIEWS MEASURES FOR STRENGTHENING ECONOMY

OW110555 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1236 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Shenyang, 10 Jun--According to XINHUA reporter Wang Dianxue. During the recent Liaoning provincial industrial and transport conference, leading cadres of various provincial departments concerned, prefectures and municipalities and industrial and transport departments reviewed the 10 measures which they adopted in the latter half of last year to stimulate economic work.

They say that some of these measures have already proven effective, and some others, which are being tested, also seem to be applicable. They maintain that these measures should be energetically propagated throughout the province. The following are the measures and achievements of many industrial and transport enterprises and leading economic departments:

1. Organizing the industrial and commercial departments to directly select samples and determine production. Over the past year or so, the Liaoning Provincial Bureau of Textile Industry, the second light industrial bureau and the commercial bureau have cosponsored four meetings to select samples and determine production. During these meetings, hundreds of factories displayed samples of their products to be selected and ordered by the commercial departments and then organized production according to those orders. This has prompted those factories which failed to receive any contracts because of poor product quality and limited product variety to make an effort to catch up.
2. Encouraging the industrial departments and enterprises to directly discuss trade with foreign businessmen. Over the last 6 months or so, the provincial electronics industrial bureau has reached agreements with foreign businessmen on importation of three production assembly lines. The province has also been prepared to establish some plants or workshops for the special purpose of producing export products.
3. Expanding economic cooperation, such as compensatory trade, processing clients' materials and regulating supplies, among various areas in and outside of Liaoning.
4. Extensively carrying out joint management among various trades and enterprises. This includes joint management between military and local units; between industrial and agricultural or commercial units; between heavy and light industrial departments; between war industry and civil industry; and between state and collective enterprises. Recently the Shenyang No 53 plant and the Shenyang No 2 woolen textile plant reached a joint venture agreement under which the 2 units will jointly run a 10,000-spindle woolen textile plant, with the No 53 plant contributing 10,000 square meters of unused workshops and workers and the woolen textile plant matching with production equipment and technicians. The profits from this joint venture will be shared by the two parties.
5. Encouraging large plants to handle "minor projects," and organizing interplant cooperation. Luda Municipality has organized seven large machinery plants to contribute one workshop or one production assembly line from each of the plants to produce bicycle frames, rims, brakes and other parts for the Dalian bicycle plant, thus enabling this plant to increase its bicycle production to 300,000 units--up from 180,000 units--this year and expanding its annual production capacity to 500,000 units.
6. Encouraging various enterprises to do everything to solve the problem of insufficient raw materials. This year the Liaoning Provincial Bureau of Chemical Industry has obtained the ground phosphate rock and sulfur it needs by exporting urea. It is expected that it can produce 70,000 dun of the badly needed phosphorous fertilizer.
7. Stepping up product marketing and doing everything to contract production quotas.
8. Providing technical service to expand marketing of products. Some enterprises have won their customers' confidence and greatly expanded their business by guaranteeing repair, refund, exchange, installation and testing, technical assistance and spare part supply as soon as they have sold their machines.

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9. Encouraging the supplies departments to expand the sources of material supply.

10. Strengthening guidance over market regulation. Recently the provincial planning committee, economic committee and financial and trade office worked out a schedule to regulate mutual relations among the industrial, commercial, foreign trade, financial, banking, commodity price and supplies departments; and to continue to study ways and means to solve the new problems appearing in market regulation; and to strengthen their guidance in this regard.

ACTION BY SHENYANG'S LEADERS IMPROVES PUBLIC SERVICES

OW100900 Beijing XINHUA in English 0712 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Shenyang, June 10 (XINHUA)--Action by the top leadership in Shenyang has helped improve transit and other services in this major industrial city in Liaoning Province, Northeast China. Leading cadres from the first secretary of the city party committee on down made direct investigations and proposals. As a result, more buses have been added, government and army guesthouses are open to the public and new restaurants have been set up for the two million people here.

The chief means of public transport here, the buses, used to be very crowded, and people sometimes had to wait in long queues during the rush hours. To make matters worse, buses were often blocked at rail crossings in and around the city when railway carriages were being shunted. A frustrated passenger wrote to the city party committee, and complained that too many people were late for work because of the inadequate bus service. Guo Feng, the first secretary of the party committee, and 48 leading cadres from the transportation, railway and labour bureaus rode the buses on 14 major routes, talking to passengers, drivers and conductors.

The investigations yielded some 130 concrete proposals to solve the traffic problems. Spare buses in government organizations and factories were pressed into service, some roads widened and more police put on duty. Railway cars are no longer marshalled during the busy hours.

There were only 57 hotels with 13,000 beds in 1978, far short of needs. Now, in addition to new hotels set up by urban communities and suburban communes, the provincial and city governments, local army units and some 100 industrial enterprises have opened their guesthouses to the public. These have added a total of 24,000 beds to the city's capacity.

Still another complaint from local residents and travellers was the inadequacy of the city's catering service. There were only 453 restaurants and 99 food stalls in 1978.

To ease the situation, the local authorities encouraged collectively-operated establishments and permitted a small number of individuals and families to run food shops. Altogether 534 new eating establishments were set up in the past year and many traditional styles of cooking revived.

LIAONING FORMS URBAN ENVIRONMENT INSPECTION GROUP

SK102233 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Excerpts] According to our sources, the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress has formed an urban environment inspection group to promote urban construction and improve urban administration in the province in line with the four-point proposal which the Secretariat of the CCP Central Committee made to Beijing Municipality. The group is headed by Comrade Huang Oudong, second secretary of the provincial CCP committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress.

During the past 3 days the inspection group, divided into five subgroups, inspected industrial and mining enterprises, [word indistinct], schools, neighborhoods, [words indistinct] in various districts of Shenyang Municipality.

From what they observed, the comrades of the inspection group pointed out that Shenyang still has a number of problems in urban construction and administration as a result of years of [words indistinct]. For example, they said, there are still houses and shelters erected without proper approval and lands used without authorization. The trend of such illegal construction and use of land continues.

The members of the inspection group unanimously held that it is imperative to resolve to improve urban administration and to stop without fail the trend of building houses or shelters here and there without proper approval.

Referring to the planting of trees in urban areas, they said that this is an important measure to guard against environmental pollution and a major task in building a modern city.

Responsible comrades of the Shenyang Municipal CCP Committee and the Shenyang Municipal Government said that they would work confidently and resolutely for 3 to 5 years to improve the urban environment of Shenyang and make it a modern city as soon as possible.

BRIEFS

LIAONING CHARACTER-RECOGNITION METHOD--Shenyang, 9 Jun--A concentrated method of recognizing Chinese characters, which was invented by Beiguan Experimental School in Heishan County, Liaoning Province, has been reintroduced and popularized by 67 schools and 325 classes in Jinzhou Municipality. The method, invented in 1958, enables the students to recognize more than 2,500 characters after completing the 1st and 2d grades of primary school. It was popularized by the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee in 1960 and was later framed by the "gang of four" as a typical revisionist example. Recently the Central Educational Science Research Institute held a national meeting in Heishan County to exchange experience on this concentrated method of recognizing characters. Some education experts held that the method embodies the laws of the structure of Chinese characters and is a new scientific method for teaching students to recognize Chinese characters. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0305 GMT 9 Jun 80 OW]

SHEYANG PARTY EDUCATION CONFERENCE--The Shenyang Municipal CCP Committee recently held a work conference on party education. Guo Feng, first secretary of the municipal CCP committee, attended and addressed the conference. In his speech he called on leading party member cadres to set themselves as examples in doing a good job in adhering to the education program sponsored by the municipal CCP committee for party members. The conference concluded that to do a good job in conducting education work among party members in line with the "guiding principles for inner-party political life" is the key in strengthening party building and strength. [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Jun 80 SK]

LIAONING HYBRID CROPS--Shenyang, 5 June--A new high-yield strain of nonglutinous rice developed by agricultural experts in Liaoning Province, northeast China, has become popular with the province's farmers this year. After planting the hybrid rice on 20,000 hectares of land in Yingkou Prefecture last year--and harvesting 7.5 tons per hectare--farmers have devoted 53,000 hectares to it this year--one sixth of the province's rice-growing area. Another favorite with farmers is an early-ripening peanut developed by the agricultural research institute in Jinxian County, a major peanut producing area in southern Liaoning. The peanut has a growing period of 90 to 100 days, 20 or 30 days shorter than most other strains. This makes it well suited to northern conditions where the frost-free period is short. [Beijing XINHUA in English 1209 GMT 5 Jun 80 OW]

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QINGHAI RADIO REPORTS MISUSE OF SOCIAL RELIEF FUNDS

SK102207 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Excerpt] According to our sources, comrades of the civil administrative departments in various localities believe that many problems exist in the utilization of social relief funds and pensions for the disabled or families of the deceased. They say that the misuse of such funds is very serious in some localities.

The comrades of the civil administrative departments point out: The social relief funds and pensions are allocated especially for the families of revolutionary martyrs and armymen, disabled and demobilized armymen, the masses in disaster areas and those who have material difficulties. As long as such funds and pensions are properly used, the concern of the party and the government will be extended to thousands upon thousands of families, the relationship between the party and the masses will be strengthened and the enthusiasm of the broad masses of people who receive the allowance will be brought into play in promoting various construction undertakings.

The comrades of civil administrative departments reflect. This year the money actually appropriated by various localities for such social relief funds and pensions accounts only for a very small part of the original budget for social relief. Some localities even froze the unused social relief funds over the past years or diverted them to local financial departments. Some counties use social relief funds for other purposes, such as to defray expenses for handling letters and visits by the masses. There are numerous cases like these in which the social relief funds are reduced, withheld or diverted for other purposes. As a result, those entitled to allowances do not receive their due, some civil administrative department are unable to develop social welfare facilities and the employment work is adversely affected.

XINJIANG PEOPLE'S CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE MEETS

5 Jun Opening

OW071142 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1620 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] The fifth session of the Fifth Xinjiang Regional People's Congress Standing Committee opened in Urumqi on the afternoon of 5 June. Tan Youlin, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the fifth regional people's congress presided over the opening. The major items on the agenda of the session are:

--Transmit and study the directive of the CCP Central Committee regarding the minutes on the forum for work in Xizang;

--Adopt a resolution on the convocation of the (?third) session of the Fifth Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional People's Congress;

--Listen to a report made by regional higher people's court and people's procuratorate on how the law of criminal procedure and criminal law are being implemented in the region;

--Discuss the draft to revise the marriage law of the People's Republic of China;

--Listen to a briefing on the situation of commodity prices on the market in the autonomous region at present and a briefing by the regional people's government on supporting construction work in south Xinjiang; and

--Approve personnel appointments and dismissals.

At the meeting held on the afternoon of 5 June, Wang Zhenwen and Yi-er-ha-li, vice chairmen of the Standing Committee of the fifth regional people's congress, conveyed the directive of the CCP Central Committee regarding the minutes on the forum for work in Xizang. Other vice chairmen of the Standing Committee of the fifth regional people's congress attending the session were Yang Yiqing, Mu-sha-ye-fu, Lu Xuebin, Zhang Fengqi, and Mai-he-su-de Tie-yi-bo-fu. Present at the yesterday's session as observers were Janabil, vice chairman of the regional people's government; (Liu Huansheng), chief procurator of the regional people's procuratorate; and responsible persons of the regional higher people's court and the various departments concerned. Those deputies of the fifth regional people's congress who happened to be in Urumqi were also invited to attend yesterday's opening as observers.

9 Jun Meeting

OW100136 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Summary] "The Standing Committee of the fifth regional people's congress met on 9 June. The meeting listened to a report by (Xu Jiayu), chairman of the regional agriculture and animal husbandry commission, on supporting construction in southern Xinjiang. Comrade (Xu Jiayu's) report was divided into three parts: 1. Why is it necessary to strengthen the work in southern Xinjiang? 2. How can we push forward agricultural and livestock production in southern Xinjiang? 3. Some details in supporting southern Xinjiang.

"Comrade (Xu Jiayu) said: This April the enlarged meeting of the Standing Committee of the regional party committee adopted a decision to strengthen the work in southern Xinjiang. It was adopted unanimously and warmly greeted by the cadres and masses of all nationalities throughout Xinjiang."

(Xu Jiayu) pointed out: Many departments of the people's government have sent work teams headed by leading cadres to southern Xinjiang to make investigations and draw up plans and measures to support construction there. The autonomous region has also provided support, in the form of commodities, commercial and medical services and so forth to selected spots in southern Xinjiang.

He said: Because we have energetically strengthened work in southern Xinjiang, agriculture and animal husbandry have developed well in several prefectures since early this year. We should, however, see that some means of production are scarce and cannot meet the requirements in some areas. Some plans have not been implemented completely. Some problems remain to be solved.

"He called on all departments in the autonomous region to take positive steps to support construction in southern Xinjiang and make new contributions to developing the political situation of stability and unity and accelerating the four modernizations program.

"Today's meeting was presided over by Yang Yiqing and Mai-he-su-de Tie-yi-bo-fu, vice chairmen of the Standing Committee of the regional people's congress. Tan Youlin, Wang Zhenwen, Yi-er-ha-li, Mu-sha-ye-fu, Lu Xuebin, Ma-ji-nu-er, Zhang Fengqi and Tu-er-xun A-ta-wu-la, vice chairmen of the Standing Committee of the regional people's congress, also attended. Janabil, vice chairman of the regional people's government, responsible persons of units concerned and a few deputies to the (?fifth regional people's congress who live in Urumqi) attended the session as observers."

TA KUNG PAO REPORTS ON SICHUAN'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

HK101055 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 9 Jun 80 p 2

[Special feature by correspondent Chen Man-lian: "Economic Reform and Development in Sichuan"]

[Text] Sichuan Province is situated in southwest China and has one-tenth of China's population. In recent years, it has undergone a series of economic reforms and implemented industrial and agricultural development programs which conformed to reality. Within the short period of 4 years, there has been rapid economic growth and great increases in industrial and agricultural production. This has aroused people's attention.

He Haoju, Sichuan provincial vice governor, and Xin Wen, vice director of Sichuan Provincial Planning Committee, recently briefed visitors from Hong Kong press circles on economic development and reforms in Sichuan.

According to Xin Wen, Sichuan Province currently has fixed assets of 26 billion yuan, ranking second in China after Liaoning. Last year, the total industrial output was 23.8 billion yuan, an annual increase of 13.3 percent; the total agricultural output was 13.2 billion yuan, an annual increase of 2.9 percent.

He Haoju revealed that Sichuan Province will enthusiastically carry out foreign trade on the basis of rapid industrial and agricultural development. Chongqing Municipality, which is situated in the upper reaches of the Chang Jiang, will be developed into an export port for Sichuan products. This plan will be realized by the end of this year. When the port problem is solved, Sichuan Province will be responsible for its own foreign trade.

Sichuan products are currently shipped abroad by railway via Shanghai, Guangzhou and other ports. He Haoju regarded this a temporary measure. In the long run, these products should be shipped by sea via the Chang Jiang. The current exported goods from Sichuan are agricultural products and products made from agricultural raw materials.

Xin Wen recounted the economic development of Sichuan Province since liberation. Generally speaking, it can be divided into two major stages consisting of five major periods. During the 14 years in the first stage of three periods, there was rapid economic development. The first period was from 1950 to 1959; the second period from 1963 to 1965; and the third period from 1977 to 1980. During the 16 years in the second stage of two periods, many problems arose. There was retrogression rather than economic development. From 1958 to 1962, economic growth was affected due to slackness in work and difficulties caused by the Soviet Union which tore up contracts. During the Cultural Revolution from 1966 to 1976, the economy was greatly sabotaged.

Xin Wen said that Sichuan instituted reforms on its poor economic foundation in 1976. At that time, Sichuan was in its most difficult period. There was social disorder and a shortage of food; some people even had no rice to eat. After Zhao Ziyang became first secretary of the Sichuan Provincial CCP Committee at the end of 1975, Sichuan Province underwent reforms in all areas. The leaders conducted extensive investigations and studied actual conditions. They realistically planned the development of Sichuan in all areas on the basis of these investigations, decided on the development orientation of the provincial industry and agriculture, delegated power to the lower levels and conducted pilot projects in order to reform the various enterprises.

Xin Wen gave a list of figures showing the speed of Sichuan's economic growth. In 1979, industrial output increased by 10.8 billion yuan over 1976, an annual increase of 22.2 percent. In 1979, agricultural output increased by 3.37 billion yuan over 1976, an annual increase of 10.3 percent. In 1979, the food supply increased by 13.4 billion jin, an annual increase of 8.7 percent. The supply of pork, which was previously insufficient, is now greater than demand. The turnover which reflects the people's consumption power (discounting the factor of price increases) had a net increase of 3.6 billion yuan in the past 3 years. The residents' deposits have increased by 0.7 billion in the past 3 years. This shows that the people's living standards have improved.

Xin Wen said that Sichuan Province was able to make these achievements primarily because the leaders worked according to economic law and carried out various reforms. For example, they made an appropriate production plan by integrating regulation by planning with regulation by market mechanism with primary emphasis on regulation by planning. They gave out material rewards and encouraged workers to work harder and gain more. They allowed production units to take products exceeding the quota to the markets in order to sell them. Sichuan is the first province to allow people to sell their products which exceed the quotas.

According to Xin Wen, enterprise reforms were particularly outstanding during the economic reforms in Sichuan. Power has now been decentralized and enterprises have been given more power. Industrial enterprises have more self-management power, production power, marketing power, power to retain profits, power to expand reproduction, power to dispose of income from foreign trade, power to hold democratic elections and power to carry out foreign trade negotiations.

On the other hand, Sichuan Provincial Vice Governor He Haoju revealed that Sichuan has conducted pilot projects on integrating agriculture, industry and commerce. (Factories can directly buy products from production teams for processing and production teams can gain profits from processed products.) He Haoju said that Chongqing has done a relatively good job of its pilot projects and will conduct more such projects during this year. Moreover, there have been some pilot projects on integrating animal husbandry, industry and commerce.

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